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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District.

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Ottawa, Week by Week

[By DEAN WILSON]

Work, Work and More Work

It must be admitted that a great many people across Canada have shown signs of being deeply concerned about their postwar economic as well as social problems and that this concern could be detected along Parliament Hill so that there may be widespread interest to learn at this time that, in face of all the thousands of men returning home from overseas and the gradual curtailment ot war work, yet it is reported in well-informed quarters in Ottawa that the demand for labor now is in excess of the supply. In fact, in some directions, there is an acute shortage of workers, particularly in the giant construction industries. Moreover, the need for food both in this country and elsewhere means that production efforts will have to be increased tremendously in the immediate future. In short, the demand for labor is strong at this time and much of the concern amongst numerous Canadians on their chances for employment seems completely unnecessary at the moment, judging from reports circulating along Parliament Hill where a new Order-In-Council that is known as PC 4383 has been passed. This Order-In-Council has established an advisory committee on rehabilitation and re-establishment to deal with policy in such vital matters of service personnel or war workers so that these may be put into proper places in civilian industry, with the extreme importance of this work being recognized officially as various Departments of the Government are represented on it, including the Departments of Veterans Affairs, Defence, Reconstruction Finance and Agriculture, these being Deputy Ministers or senior Departmental officials.

Amazing Expansion

So remarkable is the expansion of Canada's operation as a nation amongst the nations of the world, being easily one of the greatest secondary powers on the international scene, that the Department of External Affairs in Ottawa may not only have its Minister but the multiplicity of work is emphasized with the report of numerous appointments about to be made, such as legislations and embassies in various countries where no high Canadian diplomatic representation is now in existence. Moreover, it is said in Ottawa that some of these high posts may be filled by Canadians with proper military records in World War II and that this was one of the reasons why these appointments had not been made previously in some cases. The actual expansion of the functions of the Canadian Government in world affairs has been amazing to an observer of the Department in Ottawa and it has been nothing short of startling in comparison with the organization of this Department at the beginning of this century. In regard to the appointment of a new Minister exclusively for this work, which has been carried on by the Prime Minister for many years, Premier King himself declared last year: "I do agree that insubsequent Parliament, whoever may have to do with these different positions would be wise if he were to seek a minister to fill the portfolio of external affairs with duties apart altogether from those of the Prime Minister."

Wartime Activities Continue

Though the war in Europe is now another chapter in history, yet the Royal Canadian Air Force is going to continue strenuous efforts in research for defence purposes. This has been revealed in this capital where it has become known that a special research and development division will carry on activities in peacetime and help to avoid another catastrophe through proper, perfect preparations for any eventualities in world affairs of tomorrow. In World War II, new devices and weapons, such as jet propelled aircraft, flying rockets, etc., had shown the need for keeping up-to-the-minute in these defence activities and this accounts for the creation by the R.C.A.F. of this new division of continuous research for defence in Canada.

Political Bottlenecks

The Dominion-Provincial Conference in August in Ottawa has been preceded by a flood of peculiar stories heard in usually reliable quarters along Parliament Hill, these seem to indicate that the initial gatherings now are intended mainly for the object of preliminary talks only, and later in the year there may be other meetings so that everything points to a general intention to avoid proposals or counter-proposals that may endanger the life of this momentous meeting that must find a proper solution to numerous complex national as well as local problems, especially in the field of finance and taxation which are closely related with ambitious new post-war schemes for providing a better living for the masses. Nevertheless, there is a fear that "political bottlenecks" may be involved and hints are heard that plans to eliminate them are in the making in Ottawa at the present time.

Considerable Comment

There is considerable comment backstage on Parliament Hill about whispers of what may be forthcoming shortly in certain directions as Canada assumes a status of nationhood, with this comment involving views strongly for or against rumored plans, such as the naming of a Canadian in future as Governor-General, which seems to have created much displeasure in some quarters; the choice of a distinctive Canadian flag; discontinuance of allowing the Privy Council in Britain to be Canada's highest court of justice, and replacing it by the Supreme Court in Ottawa; Canada's assumption of the right to change or amend her own constitution in the form of the British North America Act, and the creation of a national anthem for this country.

CANADIAN FRUIT CROP

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, this year's grape harvest will be the third largest in history, but the apple crop is just about half what it was a year ago. Small fruits are above their average production, including strawberries, raspberries, grapes, B.C. cherries and apricots. Weather has played havoc with the large tree fruit crop in Eastern Canada, reducing the number of peaches, plums, prunes, pears and cherries. The overall cherry crop is less than it was a year ago, although British Columbia cherries exceeded those of last year.

Sugar for Canning

On July 19, ten preserves coupons were valid for the purchase of five pounds of sugar for canning. Two preserves coupons declared valid for this purpose on March 15, and eight on May 17; now total the complete 20 coupons good for the full allotment of 10 pounds of sugar for canning. Preserves coupons are good for the alternative purchase of half a pound of sugar instead of the regular preserves ration.

Family Allowance Cheques

Family Allowance cheques are reported to have arrived in the Delia district, following the announcement from Ottawa that 20 million dollars were to be divided among one and a quarter million Canadian mothers on July 15 of this year, this being the first payment under the Act.

Nickel, of which over 90 per cent of the world's supply is produced in Canada, is taken from the ground by both pit and open mining methods. The chief ore of nickel is called pentlandite.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 47, was held at Morrin on Monday, July 16th, 1945, at 10:30 a.m. All members present, except coun. McLaren.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, on motion of coun. Helmer.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that the S.W. 24-30 18-w4 be leased to W. E. Vereschagin for one year at a cash rental of $30.00.

Moved by coun. Rowe that the motion passed at the last meeting, on June 12th, re removal of the ferry now operating west of Munson, be rescinded. Motion lost: For, Reeve Waters, coun. Rowe, Against: Dep. Reeve Carter and coun. Helmer

Coun. McLaren took his seat.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that application be made to the Department of Public Works, Edmonton, for a high grade construction grant on a three-way basis at the following location:—

E. sections 8 and 17-31-18-w4.

E. sections 10 to 22-32-19-w4.

E. sections 27 and 34-31-20-w4.

Moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that the N. ½ 16 30-18-w4 be leased to J. E. Martin for a period of 1 year at a cash rental of $25.00.

A letter received from Geo. Cammidge, Byemoor, re destruction of weeds on provincial government lands, was referred to coun. McLaren for attention.

In connection with correspondence received from the Village of Munson and H. W. Tooker, C.N.R. Division Engineer, it was moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that the secretary write Mr. Tooker for information as to excavation yardage in the proposed ditch, and that the Village of Munson be advised. Also that the Village of Munson be requested to arrange for transfer of land from the Village to the Municipality.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that T. F. Martin be paid the sum of $3.83, refund of 1944 overpaid taxes.

At 2:00 p.m. the Council adjourned for Tax Sale.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that Reeve Waters act as auctioneer.

The following parcels were offered for sale:—

Description	Upset Price	Purchaser
S.E. 28-31-21-4	$160.00	Albert E. and Elmer A. Hiller, $160.00 cash.
S.E. 8-32 21-4	$100.00	Not sold
S.W. 8-32 21-4	$100.00	Not sold

Tax Sale closed and Council meeting resumed.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the Council sit as a Court of Revision, to hear the appeal of the British American Oil Company on their property at Rowley.

After hearing Mr. Hynd, the representative of the said Company, and full consideration by the Council, it was moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that the present assessment be sustained.

Court of Revision closed and Council meeting resumed.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that this Council endorse the application of Mr. E. O. Parry for a permit to construct a cold storage locker plant, with living accommodation above, in Morrin, and request the Controller of Construction, Department of Munitions and Supply, to grant the necessary permit.

Mr. J. R. Boon, Provincial Weed Supervisor, was present, and discussed with the Council the matter of organizing a Service Board under the provisions of the Agricultural Services Board Act.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that this Council form an Agricultural Service Board under the provisions of the said Act.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that the said Board consist of three members, two to be appointed by the Council and one by the Minister of Agriculture.

The following members were appointed:—

Reeve R. W. Waters, representing the Council, on motion of coun. Rowe.

A. C. B. Grenville, representing the ratepayers, on motion of Reeve Waters.

Moved by coun. Helmer and carried, that the following Weed Inspectors be appointed, namely:—T. B Hands, Delia; A. Hovde, Rowley; and O. J. Olsen, Munson.

Mr. E. M. Hagel, representing the Union Tractor and Equipment Company was present, and agreed to replace the tracks for the D8 Caterpillar Tractor at half price, and to repair the cylinder block without cost, and it was moved by coun. Rowe and carried, that the said tractor with bulldozer attached be paid for on this understanding.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that one Model R27 Calgary scraper be purchased from the Union Tractor and Equipment Company, to be shipped to coun. Rowe at Michichi.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that a discount of 80 per cent be allowed on all present seed grain accounts, to take care of accrued interest.

Moved by coun. McLaren and carried, that a list of all seed grain recipients who are deceased or have left the district, be forwarded to the Chief Collector, Department of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton.

Communications from:—Department of Public Works, re Municipal gravel pit; Attorney-General's Department, re Doctor Hicks' account; Dr. P. R. Talbot, re Veterinary Surgeon; Union Tractor & Equipment Company, re snow plow; Canada Creosoting; and J. R. Paisley, Ltd., were read and filed.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the secretary was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of coun. Helmer:—

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rentals	$ 12.64
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances	47.50
Salvation Army, re Miss McAuley	30.00
Provincial Training School, re John Olson	15.00
J. Cramer, assessment & mileage	268.90
N. Golley, assessment & mileage	186.90
C. C. Ritchie, re assessment	150.00
Dept. of Lands & Mines, rental	1.00
Calgary Herald, advt. T.R.A.	4.29
Reliable Printing Co., supplies	48.60
R. W. Waters, supplies	1.00
Dominion Bridge Co., vault exp.	74.07
Crown Lumber Co. Ltd., Delia, material, Div. 1	[illegible]
Crown Lumber Co., Morrin, material	38.90
Whitlock Lumber Co., material	527.57
Canada Ingot Iron Co., culverts	315.60
W. D. Fitzsimmons, fuel oil and greases	386.79
Imperial Oil Ltd., fuel oils and greases	207.89
E. O. Parry & Co., fuel & greases and repairs	237.84
J. D. Adams Limited, repairs	165.38
Union Tractor & Equipment Co. repairs	242.17
Richardson Road Machinery Co. repairs	22.55
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	146.20
M. H. Bailf, repairs	63.00
Poxon's Auto Fleet, repairs	5.50
C. R. Moritz, repairs, 'phone, etc.	73.62
S. R. Hooper, express	18.89
S. R. Hooper, convention exp's.	35.00
Crown Lumber Coy., Morrin, repairs	1.40
Union Tractor & Equipment Co. Tractor and Dozer	19,225.00
Municipal Supplies Limited, calculator	850.00
S. Brown, repairs	30.95
Mrs. H. McGivern, cedar posts.	9.27
W. L. Carter, pile driver repairs	10.00
H. J. McFarland, freight	3.00
C. D. Greer, labor Div. 1	64.95
S. H. Martin, labor, Div. 1	5.00
A. J. Russell, labor Div. 4	27.95
A. R. Tolman, labor Div. 4	58.50
Wm. Diegel, labor Div. 5	28.00
Lorne Martin, labor Div. 5	46.80
W. L. Carter, 'phone calls	2.00
W. Kirkby, Vault Exp.	12.00
S. Sverdahl, labor Div. 5	9.80
S. R. Hooper, insurance on garage contents	41.20
Road Sheet, Div. 1	59.63
Road Sheet, Div. 2	268.43
Road Sheet, Div. 2 (Government grant)	973.55
Road Sheet, motor patrol	198.71
Road Sheet, special areas	44.53
Road Sheet, general	54.15
Road Sheet, repairs	160.18

Meeting adjourned on motion of coun. Rowe. Next meeting on Tuesday, August 14th, 1945

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindly assistance and sympathy shown us during our recent bereavement, in the death of our daughter, Aloma. Also for the flowers sent.

Arley Stevenson and Family.

By crossing a form of wheat with couch grass, Canadian scientists have produced a strain of pasture grass which will grow in areas having little moisture.

WARNING!

to all persons planning to move to

VICTORIA	HAMILTON
VANCOUVER	TORONTO
NEW WESTMINSTER	OTTAWA
WINNIPEG	HULL

No person may move to and rent or occupy family quarters in any of these congested areas without a permit from the Administrator of Emergency Shelter.

Before making arrangements to vacate your present home, be sure that you have other accommodation and a permit to occupy it. Applications for permits should be addressed to the Administrator of Emergency Shelter in the area to which you plan to move.

Every person who rents or occupies family quarters in any of these districts contrary to the order, commits an offence and, in addition to other penalties, will be required to vacate the shelter and the district at his own expense.

(Issued under the authority of the Emergency Shelter Regulations, Order-in-Council P.C. 9439, December 19, 1944).

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

ES-6N

"Liberalism" tends to become a philosophy where people feel it is right to do what they desire rather than desire to do what's right.

About 500 Citizens' Committees have been formed all across Canada to look after the problems of returning service personnel.

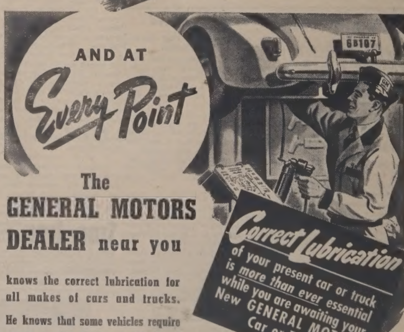
A method of extracting vanadium from iron ores is the discovery of an engineer of the National Research Council of Canada.

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THE Right LUBRICANT...

IN THE Right QUANTITY...

AT THE Right MILEAGE



The GENERAL MOTORS DEALER near you

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AT ANY MEAL, ANYTIME !



Busy housewives appreciate Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals more and more every day. Kellogg's are a satisfying dish *anytime*—for breakfast, lunch, odd-hour snacks. Ready in 30 seconds.

BOYS! GIRLS! They're *free* . . .
8 Coloured Cards in every package. Save 'em! Trade 'em!

Science And Peace

DURING THE PAST CENTURY there has been great progress in the field of science and invention, and this progress has profoundly influenced the course of history. In the realm of communications alone, modern inventions have so greatly shortened the distances between cities, nations and continents, that it has been necessary to revolutionize our ideas on trade and commerce, foreign relations and many other questions. Developments in agriculture, medicine, electricity and other branches of science and engineering, have likewise had far-reaching effects on our social and economic life. Mechanical and scientific knowledge are important in modern warfare and during the two great wars which have been fought in this century, scientific progress has been greatly accelerated to meet the needs of the times. Much of the knowledge gained through intensive war research has peacetime uses, but of necessity much time and talent must be directed to creating forces of destruction.

* * * * *

Germans Tried For Leadership

In the case of both World Wars, German scientists and engineers have striven to lead the way in the invention of increasingly destructive weapons. It was they who introduced gas warfare during the First World War, and in the war just ended, it was they who inaugurated mass air attacks on cities, and the deadly "V" bombs. Since the end of the fighting in Europe, it has been revealed that had the war lasted a few months longer, other and even more destructive weapons might have been brought into use. German laboratories are now being systematically destroyed, and if the Allied nations adhere to their present policy, German scientists will never again be in a position to produce for war. Only one hundred years ago, Germany was the acknowledged leader in the field of science, and students from all parts of the world went to study at the German universities. This leadership continued for over fifty years, and many of the outstanding scientists of this and other countries received their training there.

* * * * *

One Hope For Future Peace

Because of the evil uses to which the Germans put the work of those scientists who remained to collaborate with the state, Germany has now lost all prestige in the world of science. In other lands, however, we look to research and invention for continued contributions to progress in many fields. It is realized everywhere that upon the creation of new industries and the discovery of new uses for agricultural products and natural resources, lies one hope for prosperity and security in the future. In this, however, as in many other matters, the lessons of the past have taught us the importance of working and thinking internationally, not nationally. The late President Roosevelt, in one of his last speeches, delivered to a group of American scientists, said: "Today science has brought all the different quarters of the globe so close together that it is impossible to isolate them, one from another. Today we are faced by the pre-eminent fact that, if civilization is to survive, we must cultivate the science of human relations, the ability of all peoples, of all kinds, to live together and work together, in the same world, at peace."

Sinus Sufferers

CLEAR YOUR NOSE

Get quick relief and keep head and nose clear with Mentholatum. It checks gathering of mucus and relieves stuffy nostrils... Jars and tubes. 30c

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

Lighter Than Air

Would Fill Pneumatic Tires With Helium On Airliners

Pneumatic tires on a forthcoming giant airliner will be filled with 26 pounds of helium instead of 180 pounds of air which would normally be required for the job.

The net weight (not pressure) saving of 154 pounds will increase the available payload of the craft by exactly that amount.

Helium, being an inert gas that has no known chemical affinity for natural or synthetic rubber, should provide an extra dividend in a long tire life.—Business Week.

HAS BEEN DESTROYED

Japan, Germany and Italy, all maritime powers before the war, once boasted of a combined merchant marine of over 20 million deadweight tons, according to Ships magazine. Most of this is now at the bottom of the sea.

Great caverns filled with water have been discovered in Hawaii's lava rock, deep below the earth's surface. Some of these pools contain fish without eyes.

Ancient traders advertised their wares by mural inscriptions before printing was invented.

What is worth $5 And Sells at 10¢?

Did you know that a 10c package of WILSON'S FLY PADS will kill more flies than $5.00 worth of any other fly killer? The flies do the work when you use WILSON'S FLY PADS!

Exile Suggested

For German General Staff Officers And Their Families

A New York Times dispatch from Frankfurt-on-Main said that senior British and American staff officers were discussing a proposal to exile German general staff officers to British crown colonies.

An authoritative source was quoted as saying it is "not expected that many of these officers will be held as war criminals, nor does it seem just to persecute as a war criminal a major or even a general of the general staff who merely worked on plans given to him by a high echelon."

The dispatch said it was proposed that the German general staff be divided into small groups and sent to live with their families in British crown colonies such as the Falkland Islands and British Honduras.

"This will both physically divide the general staff and at the same time keep them away from Germany, where they might be able to make contact with each other and begin planning anew for German world conquest."

A WOMAN GOVERNOR

Holloway Prison, one of London's biggest, will be bossed by a woman for the first time in history of the prison's advertisement for a woman governor is answered. There has been a woman deputy governor at the prison for ten years.

The United States produces approximately one-fourth of the world's orange crop.

WAS ONCE ENEMY

The Toronto Globe and Mail says old memories of the military conflict on the veit surely were stirred when, at Ottawa, Field Marshal Smuts reviewed Canadian veterans of the South African War—one of whose cleverest enemies he was during that campaign.

Malta, British base in the Mediterrean, has an area of only 95 square miles.

3630

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Would it be possible to get some extra sugar and a little butter in order to prepare food for a club affair which is held to raise money for charity?

A.—No extra rations are allowed for functions of this type. It will be necessary for the club members to buy rationed articles with coupons from their own ration books.

—o—

Q.—I do not put up my own preserves. Can I use the canning coupons to buy commercially prepared preserves?

A.—Certainly. Any preserves coupons may be used to purchase any allowed quantity of commercial preserves, jams, jellies, marmalades or other foods which may ordinarily be purchased with preserves coupons.

—o—

Q.—Are public eating places allowed to serve poultry and fish on "meatless days".

A.—Yes, public eating places across Canada are allowed to sell poultry and fish on Tuesdays and Fridays, which are the two "meatless days". Canned pork and beans, or kitchen-prepared dishes of pork and beans which contain strips of bacon cannot be served on these two days.

—o—

Q.—Is it necessary to advise the Wartime Prices and Trade Board if I decide to take in a couple of school girls next fall and give them board and room? A friend of mind told me I would have to obtain a license.

A.—It is not necessary to obtain from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board a license to operate your boarding and rooming house.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in our province.

Used During War

Falcons Were Trained To Hunt Down German Carrier Pigeons

In the New York area a group of pigeon fanciers has been assisting the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to hunt down falcons. At the same time one of the post-war revelations in England is that falcons were trained to hunt down German carrier pigeons carrying messages over and along the coasts of the occupied countries, and also over the English Channel where it was suspected messages were being sent from agents in the British Isles to the Germans. These falcons were officially attached to the Royal Air Force; their cote flew the pennant of the R.A.F.

Falcons are of very ancient lineage, there being records of them having been in existence in China 2,000 years B.C. The sport of falconry was known in England 1,000 years ago, and in the Middle Ages it was very popular. The breed has been saved from extinction by hawking clubs, one of which exists in England, and it was from this club that the R.A.F. falcons were recruited.

The falcon is the most powerful and fastest bird of the air, but it is very timid of human beings and the training is both long and tedious, requiring great patience lest the bird be frightened. Its beak and claws can inflict severe wounds, and falconers have to wear long, thick leather gloves to handle them. It attacks game on the ground or on the wing, and its speed is such that a bird has been known to crash to the ground and be killed if it dived from too low a height and was unable to straighten out. The falcon ascends above its prey by making great rings until it is uppermost, then it dives like a shot from a gun and grabs its victim. It can see a bird a long way off, then head straight for the quarry.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Indians do not have red skin. It is brown. Early explorers saw the red ochre war paint on their skins and thought it was natural, hence the name "red men".

STOP the ITCH of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, eczema, hives, pimples, scales, scabies, athlete's foot and other externally caused skin troubles. Use quick-acting, soothing, antiseptic D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. Greaseless, stainless. Itch stops or your money back. Your druggist stocks D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.



FIRES LAST SHOT—Last shot in the European war was fired by Pte. Dominic Mozzetta, 19, Providence, R.I., just before V-E Day officially was put in force. Serving in Czechoslovakia, he shot a German sniper who had wounded one of his comrades.

SMILE AWHILE

Angry Father—What do you mean by bringing my daughter home at three o'clock in the morning!

Young man—Well, I have to be at work at seven.

* * * *

Storekeeper—"Look here, you've been owing me this bill for a year. I'll meet you half way. I'm ready to forget half of what you owe me."

Customer—"I'll meet you. I'll forget the other half."

* * * *

"As a farmer," said Farmer Smith, "I claim to have a valuable hen. I crossed a parrot and a hen and as a result I have a chicken now that not only lays an egg, but also says 'Come and get it'."

* * * *

She: "It is disgraceful! Yesterday you kissed me against my will and today you try to repeat the offence."

He: "Well, a criminal always returns to the scene of his own crime."

* * * *

Business Man: "I had a surprise this morning. I put on another suit and in one of the pockets found a big roll of bills which I had entirely forgotten."

Pessimist: "Were any of them receipted?"

* * * *

When Smith walked into his friend's office he found him looking very depressed.

"Hullo, old man," said Smith, "what's up?"

"Oh, just my wife," replied the other sadly. "She's engaged a new secretary for me."

"Well, there's nothing wrong about that. Is she a blonde or a brunette?"

"There's a lot wrong. He's bald."

* * * *

Bridegroom (in poetic mood as they stroll along the shore): "Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll!"

Bride: "Oh, Gerald, how wonderful you are! It's doing it."

* * * *

Man—"Have you forgotten you owe me five dollars?"

Friend—"No, not yet. Give me time and I will."

* * * *

Teacher—Now, Junior, how many seasons are there?

Junior—Do you mean in Canada.

Teacher—Yes, certainly.

Junior—Two.

Teacher—Only two? Name them.

Junior—Baseball and hockey.

* * * *

Doctor: "Only members of the family may see him. Are you a relative?"

Girl: "Oh, yes, indeed. I'm his sister."

Doctor: "So glad to meet you. I'm his father."

PICKED SAFE PLACE

Sgt. Lavern Monk of Fremont, O., home from the army on furlough, reported to police he had lost his wallet containing $923 in cash. Later, the wallet was found in a bank with all the money intact. He had left it there.

RURAL BUILDING NEEDS ARE IGNORED

The building supply needs of rural residents were stressed to Federal Cabinet Ministers recently in a brief presented by a delegation from the Western Retail Lumbermen's Association.

The delegation consisting of E. W. Stacey, Manager of Beaver (Alberta) Lumber Limited, of Edmonton, President of the Association, and H. Steinthorson, Asst. General Manager of the North American Lumber and Supply Co. Ltd., Winnipeg, a Director, in their discussions with top-ranking government officials, pointed out that the operations of such Crown companies as Wartime Housing, Limited, merely resulted in a concentration of materials and labor in the hands of government agencies, without producing any housing accommodation which private industry, if given the materials, could not supply at least as quickly and economically. Further, that these agencies were operating in cities only, whereas 65% to 70% of the Prairie population is rural, and, under present conditions, is largely deprived of any opportunity to build urgently needed homes. Homes are needed in the west for returning war veterans who want to settle in their home communities, for farmers and other rural residents.

The section of the brief dealing with this phase of the subject reads as follows:

"The operations of Wartime Housing Limited are confined to cities, and this is probably due to pressure on the part of city authorities. Supposedly houses presently being erected are to be available for rent to war veterans.

"Actually, so far as the Prairies are concerned, somewhere near 65% of the personnel of the armed forces came from the farms, villages, and towns, and presumably will want to return to their home communities. What chances have they to provide themselves with homes, with no material available? Veterans who want to build their own homes as they want them, and where they want them, should come high up in the order of priority. They come nowhere today.

"We suggest that the whole question of concentration of building in cities should be the subject of early study and review. Is it desirable to encourage more people to live in cities? Should not the home builder on the farm, in the village and small town, be given at least an equal opportunity of securing material with which to build a home? It is estimated that in the Prairie Provinces about 30% to 35% of the people live in the cities and about 65% to 70% live outside the cities. There appears to be a tendency on the part of the Federal Government to neglect the needs of those living outside the cities. In contrast, the Provincial Governments are planning to make rural living more comfortable and attractive by the extension of electric power and other amenities."

Pointing out that the only way by which the building supply needs of the rural market can be serviced is through established retail channels, the brief concludes with a recommendation that the highest labor priority be given to manufacturers of all building materials in order to assure maximum production. A further recommendation is made that the present control of the distribution of all building materials be so arranged that a reasonable and steady volume of these materials will at all times be available to the general public.

NOT SHIPPING SUGAR

Acting State Secretary Grew said the United States currently is shipping no sugar to Spain. Under a joint British-American supply agreement, 30,000 tons was sent to Spain during the first half of 1945 from British sources in the Caribbean and transported on Spanish ships. In return, Spain agreed not to enter the world market for any other sugar.

BURNS WAS RIGHT

Until oat fields now green are harvested, the Scots will do without porridge in order that their starving neighbors across the North Sea may eat and live. "From scenes like these old Scotia's grandeur springs, that makes her loved at home, revered abroad," says Burns.—New York Times.



EACH YEAR before the war, more than 150,000 people thronged the Indianapolis Speedway to witness the supreme test of tire mileage and safety, the annual 500-mile race.

Recently, under the supervision of the American Automobile Association, Wilbur Shaw drove the 500 mile course at an average speed of 100.34 miles per hour in a race car equipped with STOCK Firestone synthetic rubber tires, the same as you can buy at any Firestone Dealer's.



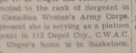
Imagine the punishment those tires took as they pounded over the rough brick and grinding asphalt . . 500 miles at speeds up to 135 miles per hour . . equal to 50,000 miles of ordinary travelling.

When you buy new tires, remember—Firestones are the only synthetic rubber tires made that are safety-proved on the speedway for your protection on the highway.

★

WARNING: The tire situation is still critical. You should continue to observe the wartime speed limit and all other fundamental precautions for conserving the tires that are now on your car.

Here a CWAC There a CWAC



PROMOTED—

Cpl. N. E. Unger has recently been promoted to the rank of Sergeant in the Canadian Women's Army Corps. At present she is serving as a platoon sergeant in 112 Depot Coy., C.W.A.C. Sgt. Unger's home is in Saskatoon, Sask.

* * * * *

GRADUATE—

A number of Western girls were included in the latest class of graduates from No. 1 CWAC Training Centre, Kitchener, Ont. Included among them were: From Manitoba—H. M. Muero, Portage la Prairie; M. P. Pow, Brandon; G. Sawyer, F. M. Thordarson, M. Unwin, Winnipeg; P. J. Parsons, Norgate; E. A. Reece and M. E. Moore, Port Arthur; M. A. I. Lyons, Fort Francis; A. H. Paterson, Devlin; I. S. Rutledge and C. M. Rutledge, Dauphin; I. M. Perry, Westbourne. From Saskatchewan—I. M. Cowan, Asquith; A. M. Winter, Tugaske; J. T. Fischer, Saskatoon; E. M. A. Bloomer and D. A. Wills, Regina; M. H. Nugent and N. M. Bowman, Plunkett. From Alberta—M. E. Murphy, Sundre; M. A. Seifert, Ponoka; S. A. Dysnkunas, Lethbridge; L. Beaton and I. M. Small, Edmonton; P. D. Garrison, McLennan; G. D. Simpson, McLennan; D. Oakes, Vilna; M. A. Wronko, Collinton; S. M. McKay and H. V. Deschenеau, Calgary; A. L. Smedstad, Pincher Creek.

* * * * *

THE MAIL GOES THROUGH—

Human interest is handled by the ton at the Base Post Office of the Canadian Army in Ottawa, where approximately 25% of the personnel are members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps. All parcels and letters, including airmail "blue" forms from families and friends at home pass through the Base on their way to Canadian soldiers overseas. Administration of approximately 125 girls at the Base Post Office is in charge of Lieut. Marjorie Hennessey, Port Alberni, B.C., and Sgt. Sadie Kranz, Killaloe, Ont. To qualify as postal sorters, CWACs must be alert and conscientious, but need no previous post office experience. "In the three years they have been employed they have proved their worth a thousand fold," says their officer commanding. "They seem to take a personal interest in speeding mail to the men overseas, some of whom are their own brothers, fathers, and sweethearts." Many of the girls wish to continue post office work in civil life, based on their experience in the Army.

* * * * *

SHE'LL SAY IT EVERYTIME—

Penelope CWAC: Did you see Eddie Cantor at the dance in the "Rec" last night?

Pte. Columbine: You must be mistaken. I'm sure he wasn't there.

Penelope CWAC: Didn't you see Eddie cantering here and cantering there?

Not For Enjoyment

Veteran Minister Says Sermons Should Make People Uneasy

"I enjoyed your sermon" very much." Countless beamingly polite churchgoers so inform their preachers every Sunday. The Rev. Robert E. Woods, veteran preacher of Manhattan's St. Patrick's Cathedral, took the wind out of their sails. Said he, from the pulpit: "Sermons are not intended to be enjoyed (but) to instruct, to inspire . . . to make you uneasy about yourself. Any sermon that doesn't do that has misfired."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

ECONOMY

Men do not realise how great a revenue economy is.—Cicero.

Frugality is good, if liberality be joined with it. The first is leaving off superfluous expenses; the last bestowing them to the benefit of others that need.—William Penn.

To disregard the welfare of others is contrary to the law of God; therefore it deteriorates one's ability to do good, to benefit himself and mankind.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Some are unwisely liberal, and more delight to give presents than to pay debts.—Sir P. Sidney.

It is no small commendation to manage a little well.—To live well in abundance is the praise of the estate, not of the person.—Bishop Hall.

Proportion and propriety are among the best secrets of domestic wisdom; and there is no surer test of integrity than a well-proportioned expenditure.—Hannah More.

CARRIED CAGE OF BIRDS

Throughout the Italian campaign, Field Marshal Sir Bernard Montgomery carried a cage of canaries and love birds with him.



—Canadian Army photo by Lieut. A. M. Dare.

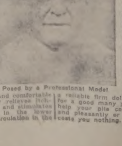
CANADIAN SOLDIERS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK—The giant liner Queen Mary, her decks jammed with 15,000 cheering Canadian and American servicemen returning from the United Kingdom and eager for a first glimpse of the familiar New York sky line, is seen here entering New York harbor, escorted by a U.S. Army blimp. More than 6,000 Canadians were aboard the famous liner.

HOW YOU CAN GET QUICK RELIEF FROM SORE, PAINFUL PILES

Most people seem to think the only way to get relief from their sore, painful piles is by local treatment. Local treatment may give temporary relief from the itching but you can easily see why such treatment will not correct the cause of your piles.

No lasting freedom from pile misery can be had unless the cause of the trouble is corrected. Piles are due to internal causes so the best way to get lasting relief is to treat them internally with a medicine like Hem-Roid.

Hem-Roid is a formula that has been used for over 40 years by thousands of pile sufferers. It is a small, highly concentrated tablet, easy and pleasant to use. This cleverly compounded tablet formula directs its medical action to relief of the congestion that is the real cause of your piles. Hem-Roid promotes free, easy and comfortable bowel movements, quickly relieves itching irritation and soreness and stimulates better blood circulation in the lower bowel. With good blood circulation in the lower bowel the painful pile tumors soon heal over leaving the sensitive rectal membranes clean and healthy.



Posed by a Professional Model

We invite you to try Hem-Roid and let it prove itself. You can make your test, in the privacy of your own home. NO COST if you are not convinced that this is an amazingly easy and surprisingly effective method of treating your sore, painful piles.

Get a package of Hem-Roid today from any drug store and use it as directed for JUST FIVE DAYS. At the end of that time if you are not absolutely sure Hem-Roid is the nicest, cleanest and most effective pile treatment you ever tried, return the unused portion of the package to your druggist and he will promptly refund your money.

NOTE: This generous offer is backed by a reliable firm doing business in Canada for a good many years. Hem-Roid must help your pile condition quickly, easily and pleasantly or this simple, easy test costs you nothing. Try it today.

FUEL PIPELINE A BIG UNDERTAKING

The Work Was Done In Widely-Separated Places

Work on the 300-mile long pipeline that pulsed under the English Channel, carrying the life blood of fuel to the machines of war, was done in such widely-separated points as the United Kingdom, liberated Europe, the United States and a small South-eastern Quebec town, the army has diclosed.

An army press release said the job was started in 1941—purely in theory—and finished last April 12 when the first of 120,000,000 gallons of gasoline and fuel was pumped from Liverpool to the Channel, under the Channel to France, and across France, Belgium and Holland to the Allied Armies in Germany.

Direction of the scheme was vested in the British Petroleum Warfare Department. The technical and military adviser to the Ministry was Col. H. R. Lynn of Thetford Mines, Que., who formerly commanded the 1st Battalion, Royal Canadian Engineers, overseas.

Col. Lynn, working with the United States Corps of Engineers, got in touch with manufacturers in the United States who had machinery suitable for the work with the least possible modification necessary.

But manufacture of the pipeline was not the only problem. The British Petroleum Warfare Department in New York had to negotiate for Liberty ships against other high priority holders. When the ships were provided they had to be modified to facilitate loading and laying of the cable.

During the co-ordination of production in the United States, it was thought that American production would be insufficient and some of the work was taken over by Canada Wire and Cable Co., Toronto.

Steel castings had to be produced and that meant another struggle with priorities. Col. Lynn arranged to have patterns shipped to his plant at Thetford Mines and in four days all the patterns were in the moulds and the castings were produced ahead of schedule. By then, however, the American production was well under way and the Canadian effort was not required.

In all, the modification of plants, Liberty ships and production of cable was completed within five months and the cable delivered for use under the Channel.

Dry Farming

Now Method That Greatly Increases The Yield Of Wheat

A farming technique which may revolutionize agriculture in the Union of South Africa was described by Col. Thomas A. Campbell of the United States Army during a visit in Pretoria with Agriculture Minister J. G. N. Strauss and other high officials in the Union's government.

A big wheat farmer in the United States and the inventor of the fire bomb which now is being used to devastate Japan, Col. Campbell operates a 75,000-acre farm in Montana where the rainfall, averaging 14 inches, compares with that of the Western Free State and the Northern Cape.

Through his farming methods, Col. Campbell produces 35 bushels of wheat to the acre in the semi-desert conditions, compared to South Africa's yield of only 7.9 bushels to the acre. Secret of Col. Campbell's success in the conservation of every drop of moisture in the soil and planting each piece of ground only once in two years. Trained as an engineer, he planned his farm on engineering lines and invented machinery to carry out the job.

The cycle starts with the plowing of high furrows with a special plow which automatically throws up a cross bank between the furrows every 10 feet. The field then consists of innumerable miniature dams through which the rain soaks into the ground. When the wheat is eventually reaped, the straw and chaff are put back into the land to prevent the evaporation of water. Moisture is stored in the soil in this manner and by planting each field only once every two years, the farmer is able to draw on 28 inches of rainfall instead of only 14 inches.

Export Business

A Great Opportunity In Trade Is Seen For Canada

Lester S. Glass, former commercial attache to the Canadian embassy in Rio De Janeiro, said in an interview Canada would have a wonderful chance for export business in the post-war years.

Mr. Glass said he soon will open a trade commissioner office in Lisbon, Portugal, which will cover the territory of Portugal and Spain. In the meantime, he is touring the Dominion and discussing export trade with Canadian manufacturers.

AT HIGH ALTITUDE

The American Medical Journal has calculated that the average heart works 20 per cent. harder to accomplish 20 per cent. less work at 15,000 feet than is the case at sea level.

Tungsten, one of the most important war metals, is used in the manufacture of the finest alloy steels from which cutting tools and the armor plate of tanks are made.

Does Bombing Pay

Getting A Picture Of The Actual Damage Done

When the Allied ground forces crossed the border onto German soil earlier this year they were followed by numerous experts, British and American, charged with the task of finding out just how much damage had been done by the Allied bombing attacks.

By now these experts must have covered most bombed factories and towns in British or American hands as well as those in Norway and other once-occupied countries. They will have a very complete picture of the actual physical devastation caused by the R.A.F. Bomber Command and the U.S. Eighth Air Force. Though none of their official reports have yet been published, newspaper men who went in with them have described the havoc in vivid and moving language. They all agree that the damage is colossal, far transcending anything inflicted on Britain. But that is only half the story, perhaps less than half, for what really counts is not what bombing did to German property but what it did to the war machine. That is a much harder matter to determine than the actual number of factories knocked out or the acreage of total devastation.

If a factory is destroyed and then rebuilt somewhere else the effect of the war machine may be slight, though the damage to the factory was immense. If the new factory is built underground the bombing may, technically speaking, have brought about an improvement in the war machine where it was vulnerable before, while at the same time have impaired it by adding fresh labour and transport difficulties as well as the direct loss of production and man hours involved in the rebuilding.

Complicated factors such as these make the overall picture very difficult to assess, and the experts have many months of work ahead of them sifting out the evidence. German production reports must be studied with a careful and critical eye, for many of them are as suspect as the Nazi party itself, concocted more to improve morale than to present a true picture of national resources.

Certain German industrialists with their own axe to grind have taken advantage of this inevitable delay in producing a comprehensive report by putting out stories to suit themselves. The gist of these is that the bombing was not nearly as bad as it looks to the invading newcomer.

They say that such and such a factory can be got working in two, three or four months, that this industry or that can be in full production in six months. These stories, of course, are not disinterested and should be regarded with the utmost suspicion.

The question of the veracity of these claims can safely be left to the experts and the authorities responsible for the control of German trade and industry. In the present interim period when the whole question is sub judice, stories on these lines put out by the German industrialists are creating a false impression. They imply that bombing is a waste of time. Just as the German Army said they were never beaten in the last war, so the industrialists may be out to start a "legend" and to prove that it was not they who lost this one. If they are thinking ahead for another war it may suit them for this impression to gain ground.

When the Germans talk about getting their industry on its feet again in a matter of months, they refer to months of peace in which there is no bombing. The R.A.F. and the Americans were attacking the German war potential, not its peace time possibilities, and what the industrialists say they can do now throws little light on what they were able to do when they were being bombed round the clock. They know that, if they are allowed to make repairs to their factories and transport system today, their work will not be destroyed again as soon as it is completed. Previously everything they did was in the nature of a race against time and the bombers. That was the essence of the problem. No one among the Allied Air Chiefs expected to wipe German industry from the map. The plan was to keep it down, to destroy faster than the Germans could replace and repair, and to keep this up so long that the enemy war economy was reduced to such an inefficient level that it could no longer support the armies in the field.

Just how far this plan was successful and how much it contributed to the victory in Europe is a matter which experts in economic warfare and bomb damage are now trying to decide. Until their decisions are made public it would be as well to disregard tainted propaganda of German industrialists who are out to save what they can from the wreckage. As a class they have not been noticeable in the past either for their unbiased thought or the freedom of their views.

TREATMENT NEEDED

Dr. Dean Robinson of Banff, Alta., writing in the Canadian Medical Association Journal, estimated that there are 600,000 cases of chronic rheumatism in Canada and urged that any new national medical scheme should make definite arrangements to supply hospital accommodation and treatment for arthritis patients.



—Canadian Army Photo.

ARMY CADETS OUTING—Eight hundred and ninety Saskatchewan Royal Canadian Army Cadets have completed a healthy, fun-packed 10-day outing at Prince Albert. Pictured here are some of the activities at the annual camp. Top photo—Being taught the proper handling of a rifle by Sgt.-Maj. Instructor D. Boyd of Weyburn is Cadet Lawrence Kinistino of Cowessess Indian School. Inset—Smallest cadet at camp was 51-inch Donald "Peewee" Sterling of Moose Jaw. Lower left—Getting in trim for a track meet are Cadets Gerald St. Jean and James Lysack, of Regina. Lower right—Taking time out for some ice cream while writing home is Cadet Dick Daverne of Kelliher. For many of the young fellows it was the first time they had been far enough away from home to write the folks.



—Canadian Army photo.

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONS of the 1945 Royal Canadian Army Cadet camp, track and field meet held in Prince Albert are pictured here. Left to right, Cadet Cpl. Gordon Sinclair of Maple Creek, Cadet Sgt. Walter Bayne of Star City and Cadet Sgt. Norton Mellom of Oxbow. They won the junior, intermediate and senior titles.

Scientists Puzzled

Strange Fire From Sky Terrifies People In Spanish Province

Provincial authorities said that fire tumbles out of the sky like rain in a two-square mile area of the province of Almeria in Spain.

Since June 16, when the phenomenon first was noted, they said, "fire from the sky" has set afire the clothing of more than 30 farm workers and women and children.

Several scientists writing in the Madrid press said they believed the phenomenon was related to "Saint Elmo's Fires"—phosphorescent glows which occasionally surround the tops of ships' masts but cause no damage.

Almeria authorities at first dismissed reports of the "rain of fire" as mere country gossip.

However, they said investigations showed that not only had peasants been injured but the walls of farm houses and barns and laundry laid out in the fields to dry mysteriously begun to blaze on hot days.

In every case, the authorities said, the affected clothing and buildings have been white.

The director of the National Geophysical Institute noted that land in the area is a particularly good conductor of electricity.

A muskrat can travel 50 yards under water without coming up for air.

India has thirty-eight cities with populations of more than 100,000.

Had Different Job

Young Doctor Performed Operation Under Most Trying Conditions

High up in the Torricelli mountains in Guinea a commando was hit by a Japanese bullet which penetrated his skull and left part of the brain exposed.

A 24-year-old doctor decided to operate and all hands and the cooks set to to help. Signallers sent out a call for blood plasma and penicillin, which were delivered by parachute and three volunteer blood donors shed their contribution into a makeshift container.

Carpenters knocked up an operating table out of jungle timber and signallers rigged electric lights above it.

From threepenny pieces tiny silver fasteners were made and the cooks stoked up the fires to keep up the supply of boiling water.

Two soldiers fashioned a hot wire cauteriser from signal wire.

Six hours later the operation was pronounced a success. — Australian Newsletter.

CITRUS FRUITS

Service citrus fruit every day for better health and eat them whole for best results. With every bit of edible orange flesh that is discarded, some of the fruit's important vitamin C escapes.

Zacharius Jansen invented first compound microscope about 1590.

The Meteor

New Jet Plane Said To Be One Of World's Finest

Details of the R.A.F.'s jet-propelled "Gloster Meteor" claimed to be one of the world's finest fighter planes, were published in London.

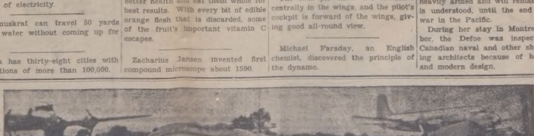
The Meteor, powered by two gas jet turbine engines designed by Air Commodore Frank Whittle, pioneer of British jet aircraft, is built by Rolls-Royce. An all-metal, low-wing monoplane with tricycle undercarriage, the Meteor is armed with four 20-mm. Hispano guns—linked with a camera-gun mounted in the nose—which may be fired with the cannon if desired.

Speed of this aircraft is still secret, but it is generally believed to be one of the fastest fighters in the world. Dimensions are: Wingspan, 43 feet; length, 41 feet; height, 13 feet; wing area, 374 square feet.

The Meteor first flew in 1943 and was used against the flying bombs in 1944. Highly maneuverable, the machine has a low landing speed. Compared with propellered planes, it is quiet in flight. Engine controls are simpler than with reciprocating engines.

The twin jet units are mounted centrally in the wings, and the pilot's cockpit is forward of the wings, giving good all-round view.

Michael Faraday, an English chemist, discovered the principle of the dynamo.



RETURNING SOLDIER PLANTS A KISS ON HIS NATIVE SOIL—Sergt. Albert Herring of Murphysboro, Ill., is doing what almost every soldier, Canadian or American, promises to do the moment he sets foot on his native soil. After leaving the C-54 transport plane, Sergt. Herring kissed the runway at Miami army airfield.

Many Secret Places

Were Scattered Throughout London For Making War Weapons

The Ministry of Information handout stated that during the war a secret factory had been operating under Earl's Court tube station and five rather sheepish reporters exclaimed "well, what do you know!"

These five reporters, sent from Canada to tell about Britain's war effort, live only a couple of hundred yards from that tube station, are in the place at least twice a day and yet never guessed a factory was there.

It is an example of how successful London was in fighting her secret war.

Who, for instance, would guess that in the labyrinths of the Earl's Court station there would be a factory? And who would guess that the girl whitewashing numbers on the platform, or the one who could never give you correct change, were precision workers in their spare time?

Well, the five reporters didn't. And if anyone thinks that is due to poor powers of observation, come on a quick jaunt through London to visit some other "secrets" and see if you would have guessed.

Take a peak at the many-sided, fortress-like affair attached to the side of the Admiralty Building. That, said many, was a personal air raid shelter for privileged Whitehall employees.

But in reality that building houses the most complex machinery for guiding a fighting navy that man's ingenuity has ever devised. No one knew it until it was announced a little while ago.

Cut down to the left now and look at the Houses of Parliament. Deep beneath its floors something else is also produced—shell fuses.

Catch the subway at Westminster and travel for 20 minutes to Ealing. But if you would like to buy the vegetables so temptingly displayed in the window at the corner shop there don't try it—they're realistic props for a most efficient anti-aircraft battery.

Under the Thames, war materials were produced by the thousands in factories which depended on the tons of water above them for protection. Innocent-looking buildings in Hyde Park covered secret fighting devices. The bus driver who took you home spent his evenings turning out panel instruments in some little workroom tucked away in a candy store.

Those things were never told, and were not known, until just a little while ago. This "secret" spare-time work hit such a pitch that one hated to complain if the fellow in the apartment above you made a noise. Who knew, he might be building a tank!

New Type Vessel

Space Used In Huge Smokestack Of Streamlined Ship

Ending her maiden voyage from Liverpool and Belfast, the 15,000-ton streamlined Defoe, owned by the Lamport and Holt line, which docked in Montreal recently, is the first ship to appear in Montreal with her navigating bridge, living accommodation and dining room all inside the huge smokestack. Her cabin space for 24 passengers is built around the big stack and even the wireless rooms, chart rooms, and auxiliary cabins are housed in the smokestack.

Arriving empty, the Defoe, which is a combined passenger and cargo vessel, will leave for home with about 24 passengers and a full cargo of general goods for the United Kingdom, according to her skipper, Capt. Walter Denson, a veteran of the Sicily invasion with the Canadian forces.

The Defoe is one of the fastest ships on the North Atlantic cargo route, her skipper explained, as she can do more than 15 knots, but he said he did not try to set any record for the maiden trip, due to the fact that the engines are no yet "broken in".

In addition to being equipped with modern loading devices and match covers that are designed so they cannot be washed off in a heavy sea, the Defoe carries the latest type of life-saving gear. Her lifeboats are unsinkable and are equipped with special wireless sets that have a range of 600 miles and carry individual motors.

Despite the fact that the war in Europe has ceased, the Defoe is heavily armed and will remain so, it is understood, until the end of the war in the Pacific.

During her stay in Montreal harbor, the Defoe was inspected by Canadian naval and other shipbuilding architects because of her new and modern design.

CONTROLLING THE BATTLE OF ATLANTIC

Room In Liverpool Housed Officers Who Plotted And Directed It

The whole battle of the Atlantic was controlled from one room about the size of a handball court—a room filled with war secrets that Hitler would have given a carload of Iron Crosses to see.

It was in this underground operational nerve centre in what used to be the basement of a big downtown Liverpool office building that the great sea war was plotted and directed by British naval officers of the Western Approaches command.

Huge charts showed the exact position and disposition of all Allied naval forces at sea and the progress of the convoys and the battles they fought. Every ship, escort vessel and merchantman alike, was tracked methodically across the chart in miniature and could be pin-pointed in 30 seconds.

(The admiralty announced that 75,000 crossings of the Atlantic were made by merchant ships during the war with as many as 700 cargo vessels and 100 warships often crossing one way or the other simultaneously.)

This great naval chart room, called "The Citadel", because it was protected by 12-foot thick concrete walls and ceilings, was opened to outsiders for the first time when Commodore I. A. P. McIntyre, commander of the Western Approaches command, invited a party of newspapermen to see how it worked.

Commodore McIntyre said an average of 1,000 coded messages affecting more than 100,000 people at sea were handled in the room daily. Most of the fast decoding and paper work was done by members of the Women's Royal Naval Service.

There was a direct cable from the room to New York, where vital information also was collected and studied for ships starting toward Britain.

Every enemy submarine and aircraft report was quickly analyzed and convoy movements and timetables were planned accordingly. McIntyre's assistants diagrammed numerous illustrations showing how U-boat packs were avoided and how help was rushed to convoys in distress.

In one of the last big engagements reinforcements were sped from Gibraltar in time to save a convoy of 32 ships being attacked by 12 U-boats. The final score showed three submarines sunk, three probably sunk and two German planes destroyed for a loss of two merchant ships.

End Of Road To Berlin

The Desert Rats Played No Small Part In The Final Victory

In 1942 it must have seemed a long way to Berlin for the Desert Rats of the Eighth Army, even though they were racing after Germans at top speed across the Desert. And so it was a long way, not only in mileage (El Alamein to Berlin: 3,000 miles) but also in the length and arduousness of the struggle. But now they are there.

The Eighth Army's break-through at El Alamein on November 1, 1942, and the Desert Rats great tank battle at El Aqqaqir the next day, were actually the first steps on the road to Berlin. During the months immediately before the first 'Monty' barrage opened at El Alamein the war against Germany had been one of holding, not of advance; and before that it had been one of fighting retreat.

The Eighth Army and its Desert Rats may lay claim not only to have started off the period of advance that led up to unconditional surrender, but also to have brought an end to the period of retreat. For when the Eighth took its stand between the Qattara Depression and El Alamein German advances came to a full stop. German success had reached its high water mark. On no front did the German Army ever again win anything but a local victory.

Now the Desert Rats have exchanged the dust and wreckage of the Desert for the dust and wreckage of the Unter den Linden and the Brandenburger Tor.

Sea Etiquette

German Sailors Are Made To Give Proper Salute

What's left of the German navy isn't being allowed to forget the etiquette of the sea.

Rear-Admiral H. T. Baillie-Grohman, British flag officer at Kiel, made that clear to the crew of the 6,000-ton German cruiser Leipzig when it failed to pay what the admiral considered "proper respect" to his barge as it steamed past.

Admiral Baillie-Grohman immediately sent orders aboard the big ship, then retraced his course and slowly steamed past her again. This time the entire crew lined the rail and gave a smart salute in traditional form.

MULES LANDED BY PARACHUTE

The war office in London announced that seven mules dropped experimentally by parachute from a Dakota transport in a test for the use of such tactics in Burma had been decorated with the wings of parachute forces, to be attached to their harness. 2830

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The British motorcycle industry has built 400,000 motorcycles for the services since the war began.

Traffic jams were caused in front of several shops when Pragne restaurants stopped to see the first coffee displayed there in seven years.

With 194 French children killed by autos in two months, the government announced that all seaside beaches would be closed for the remainder of the summer.

The R.A.F. has decided to adopt the knot and the nautical mile as the standard measurements for speed and distance, "when circumstances make it convenient and practical."

Leon F. Wilney, Orange, Conn., biologist and veterinarian, estimated that 15,000,000 dogs in the United States "daily are consuming as much food as 7,500,000 human beings."

Avenue Victor Emanuel, one of Paris' principal streets, will be renamed Avenue des President Roosevelt in honor of the late President, the Paris municipal council decided.

The Chinese Red Cross committee has subscribed a further contribution of 6823 ($2,705.16) for charities in China. This money is being paid to the United Aid to China fund.

A huge four-engined plane which carried 30,000 gallons of gasoline was found near Tavernuzzo and the man ground crews said they were ordered to keep it ready to carry Hitler non-stop to Japan.

Women workers of the Elgin National Watch Co., Chicago, have presented $2,000 to the American Friendship for the blind for the purchase of Braille watches for 250 blind veterans of World War II.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 29

GOD'S PROMISE OF A NATION

Memory Selection: I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee. Genesis 17.7.

Lesson: Genesis 17.

Devotional Reading: Hebrews 11. 8-16.

GENESIS 17.1 And when Abram was ninety years old and nine, Jehovah appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am God Almighty; walk before me, and be thou perfect. 2 And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and multiply thee exceedingly. 3 And Abram fell on his face: and God talked with him, saying, 4 as for me, behold, my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be the father of a multitude of nations. 5 Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for the father of a multitude of nations have I made thee. 6 And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee. 7 And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee and to thy seed after thee. 8 And I will give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land of thy sojournings, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God. 9 And God said unto Abraham, And as for thee, thou shalt keep my covenant, thou, and thy seed after thee throughout their generations. 10 This is my covenant which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee: every male among you shall be circumcised.

British Justice

Slate Provides Best Legal Talent If Criminal Cannot Pay

Judging from the comments overheard it seems safe to assume that the best legal talent should be placed by the State at the disposal of a man like Lord Kenealy, for whom the people have so little use. The arrangement, however, is strictly in accord with principles of British justice, says a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. The most wretched criminal in the country can ask for such assistance if he has not the wherewithal to pay for it himself. The arrangement, moreover, is much less expensive than is commonly supposed. A barrister may normally receive running into three or even four figures, but when he appears under direction of the State his fee, even if he is a King's Counsel, is almost nominal. Despite the modest remuneration there is always been competition to appear in any cause celebre.

TO REBUILD OIL PLANT

C. P. Webster, Toronto, vice-president and managing director of Abanand Oils, Limited, announced at Edmonton that the Fort McMurray separation plant, damaged by a $300,000 fire last June 16, will be rebuilt this year. The plant will be operated privately.

EXPECTS PROTECTION

A young deer, fleeing from dogs, seeks the refuge of human arms, thus displaying an instinct that is touching and should entitle these lovely creatures to kinder treatment than they often receive from man during the hunting seasons.

An ancient invention patented in the British Kingdom was for a machine gun that shot round bullets at Christian enemies and square bullets at heathens. 2630

Jap Ethics

Peculiar Ideas Held By Japanese In Respect To Probity

As a boy in Japan I knew Prince Fumimaro Konoye, who became Premier in 1937. One day an Irish setter, which had been sent me from England, disappeared. I suspected and accused young Konoye of taking the dog. He made angry denials until proof was produced. Then he became apologetic, but when accused of falsehood took refuge in: "My mother tell me to mistake to a foreigner is not to lie."

There is a sinister cynicism about the ease with which fiction can be manufactured and generally accepted.

Some years ago, the president of the Osaka bank made a handsome personal cleanup, unloading worthless bonds on his acquaintances. Tried and found guilty, he appealed. The higher court, realizing the people should be encouraged to trust financiers, not merely whitewashed but glorified him. By victimizing individuals he had avoided the temptation of working off the stuff on his own bank. Thus his innate loyalty to his employers was proved.—Major Compton Pakenham in Newsweek.

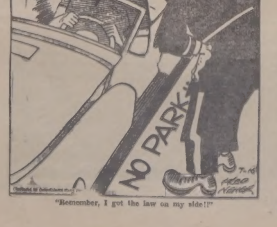
Tree Fruit Prospect

Marked Reduction In Certain Fruits Is Indicated

According to an official report, the total production of tree-fruits in Canada this season will be much below normal. Despite excellent prospects in British Columbia, the poor crops in eastern Canada (the result of adverse weather during the critical period) have brought anticipated supplies to an unusually low level. The total estimate of the apple crop indicates a reduction from the very large crop of 1944 of 52 per cent., or 1,383,000 bushels compared with the 16,879,000 bushels in 1944. The pear crop, estimated at 357,000 bushels is expected to be the smallest since 1935, and it is anticipated that plum and prune and peaches will show a reduction of 75 per cent., while in the small crops in eastern Canada. Cherries, despite a large crop in Brit. Columbia, will also show a decline. Unlike tree fruits, the small fruit crops are all above the 1944 level.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Remember, I got the law on my side!!"

Sergeant Was Kind

Gave Up Seat In First Class Coach To Tired Woman

The scene took place in a crowded railroad station in wartime England. An American sergeant was escorting an elderly woman to her train. She protestingly entered the compartment which he pointed out to her. Observers heard her say "This is First Class and I have a Third Class ticket." The sergeant firmly answered, "Well, just sit there until the conductor comes." The woman obeyed and the American remained standing in the corridor.

Later when the conductor entered the car, the still worried passenger started to open her purse. In a second, however, the sergeant appeared and said, "It's all right, conductor. I have a First Class seat, and she's sitting on it." The satisfied conductor continued on his way as appreciative smiles spread over the faces of the other passengers. The woman was heard to say that she was especially grateful for the thoughtful act as she had been up all night on Civil Defence duty.

PRAGUE NEWSPAPERS

Prague's 10 newspapers started publication recently as single small size sheets. The paper conservation measure will be necessary for some weeks because no newsprint is being imported. No newspaper is owned by an individual. The owner must be a political party or organization, or a clearly defined interest which is represented in scope. Four of the 10 papers represent political parties.

IT WAS ENOUGH

Sabotage by a Dutch slave laborer in a German arms factory saved the life of a Canadian soldier in Italy because an enemy shell which landed near him failed to explode, the newspaper Trouw (Loyalty), published in the Netherlands armed forces said. The paper added that two days after the shell fell the soldier dug it up and found on it the scrawled inscription, "This is all I can do."

Tribes living in the interior of Mindoro in the Philippines are good musicians, playing skeleton strung with human hair and bamboo flutes.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Japs Know Secrets

But German Technicians Say They Cannot Perfect V-Weapons

If any fast V-weapons turn up in Japanese hands, they most likely are to be the V-1 buzz bomb and the V-3 artillery rocket-shell, in the opinion of German research workers who developed the V-weapons.

Allied observers in Germany believe that the Japanese know most of the German V-secrets but whether the Japanese will be able to put any of them to use is another question.

German technicians who are in Allied hands hold a low opinion of Japanese technical ability and doubt that the Japanese would be able to produce any of them on a mass basis. They also doubted that the Japanese would be able to continue experimentation on V-weapons which Germany had not composed at the time of her defeat.

In all there were about nine German V-weapons, all phases of development. Some are regarded by military men as very good. Others as potentially good. Others are of many years distant from practical use.

The list of V-weapons comprises the following:

V-1, the buzz bomb. One Nazi scientist regarded this as the most practical of the whole group and said one model of the bomb carried television apparatus in all phases of flight and enabled aiming corrections.

V-2, the rocket. This was about six months from being perfected for use and at the end of the war was largely a terror weapon.

V-3, artillery rocket-shell. With a few months more of work this was expected to be a valuable weapon.

V-4, the rocket-boat. Several of these were fired at a revolutionary high speed from Leffavre to Armandeville, France, in Normandy campaign and sank two allied ships.

V-5, pet-propelled helicopter, designed for use against submarines, small surface craft and even motor torpedo boats.

V-6, radio-jarring submarines.

V-7, atomic bombs. One scientist suggested that such weapons should be fired from infant Germans, a really experimented with is so powerful that one pound has the explosive energy of 20,000 pounds of gasoline.

V-8, rocket or buzz-bomb designed to be fired from submarines. This was said to be almost ready for use at the time of the surrender.

V-9, not a weapon but an instrument used in Nazi jet research. It was said to have been one of the Nazis' most valuable devices. It has been captured intact by the Allies.

In addition to the V-weapons, such things as the so-called freeze bomb, a windowless wing in which a pilot would sit in a "cocoon" of the stratosphere, flaming air and the Buck Rogers device of space platforms.

FEAR WELL-FOUNDED

Hospital superintendent to ravishing redhead who has applied for volunteer work: "And what do you think you would do in a fire, Miss?"

"Well—er—I could take temperatures."

Superintendent (pessimistically): "My dear girl, I fear you would give more temperatures than you would take!"

GEORGE ALEXANDER HOWARD has been appointed general supervisor of apprentice training, Canadian National Railways. It was announced by E. R. Battley, superintendent of motive power and car equipment. He succeeds A. H. Williams, retired on pension after more than 36 years service.

Mr. Howard was born in England, October 30, 1903, and came to Canada in 1914. He began his apprenticeship in the C.N.R. Fort Rouge shops, Winnipeg, in 1920, and was a machinist from 1926 to 1930. At the beginning of the following year, he was appointed apprentice instructor at Fort Rouge, transferring to Transcona in 1936. He was promoted to supervisor of apprentices, Western Region, in 1939 and in 1943 was designed to organize safety work on the western region as supervisor, accident prevention.

Mr. Howard has a wide knowledge of vocational and apprenticeship training, and has addressed meetings in the local council of the Engineering Institute of Canada, and government sponsored industrial relations and safety courses. He is interested in the field of visual education, he organized a winter series of technical film programs at the University of Manitoba, where for the past three years, outstanding engineering films are shown at meetings of large groups of railway employees from all departments. As supervisor of apprentice training for the system, Mr. Howard will now make his headquarters in Montreal.

LARGEST IN WORLD

The Moscow radio said Russia will build the world's largest artificial lake on the Kura river in the Soviet republic of Azerbaijan. The dam will be 246 feet high and nearly a mile long. The broadcast said the lake would be twice as large as the water impounded behind Boulder Dam, which contains 32,359,000 acre feet.

HAVE HARDER JOB

The Ottawa Citizen says: "Weekly Newspaper Editor Reaches Age of 85." And the Editor keeps on working on a daily at 45. But we'll say this for the daily fellows, that they have no shoulder the world's woes as times as often. And that kind of a load is no armful of sofa-stuffing. It's more of a load of brick.

Before the Suez canal was constructed the Israelites had to cross the southern end of the canal, were dry, salt on crusted depressions.

Health

LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

INDUSTRIAL HEALTH

Industry is peculiarly well-placed to contribute to better adult health because of its organization in groups to whom preventive measures can be more readily applied, says Dr. J. G. Cunningham, Industrial Hygiene Director, Ontario Department of Health, in a report now being distributed to industrial firms by the Health League of Canada's Industrial Division.

"The presence of the industrial physician and nurse in the factory focuses all efforts directed to the maintenance of health, whether originating inside the factory through the medical problems which present themselves in every plant, or through the employee's interest in his own illness, or whether from outside the factory through the activities of official health agencies such as the federal or provincial departments of health or the Health League of Canada," Dr. Cunningham reports.

He outlines preventive tactics used in factory health programs and points out that experts connected with both federal and provincial departments are in a position to guide interested employers.

Dr. Cunningham also points out that waste in industry from preventable illness is perhaps 10 times as great as waste from mechanical hazards in manufacturing which produce sickness and accidents.

Discussing the cost of health services to industrial employers, he says it may not be expected to exceed 2 per cent. of the cost of the manufactured product—or $5 to $10 a year on a per capita basis.

Copies of this report, which features the advice and opinions of such authorities as Dr. Percy T. Walkington, Deputy Minister of National Health, and Dr. C. M. Hincks, General Director of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and others, are available to Canadian industrial firms on request. There is no charge.

METALLIC PAINTS

Metallic paints, such as aluminum, copper bronze and gold paints, are prepared by mixing the finely powdered metals or their alloys with the suitable varnish media.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

ANSWER: Christy Mathewson. He was named after "No. 6," a New York Typographical Union fabra at the time of Mathewson's popularity.

Ill-Fated Voyage

Franklin Expedition To Be Honored By A Suitable Ceremony

In 1845 the Arctic region saw its greatest tragedy with the disappearance of the Franklin Expedition and this year the ill-fated British sailors will be remembered and honored in the region where they were lost.

Resources Department officials said that the Eastern Arctic patrol, travelling on the supply ship Nascopie, will commemorate the Franklin Expedition by a "suitable ceremony" when the Nascopie is at a point near Beechey Island, where, a century ago, the sailing ships spent the Winter.

In 1845, Sir John Franklin with his two ships, "Erebus" and "Terror", passed through Lancaster Sound in search of a northwest passage and anchored at Beechey Island. Later, the expedition was caught in the ice and all hands perished.—Ottawa Journal.

APPROPRIATE NAME

Junu, a town in Texas, got its name from the fact the town's only bartender, back in 1886, served "you know" and always answered "You know" when people asked him what he had to drink. Natives pronounced it Ju-know and when application was made for a post office the name Ju-know, now spelled Junu, was sent in.

The world's oldest known tree is a cypress growing in Santa Maria del Tule, Mexico. It is from 4,000 to 6,000 years old and about 125 feet in circumference.

X—X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X—X

No. 4947

HORIZONTAL

1 Earls
4 Sweetened alcoholic drink
9 Philippine savage
13 To be obliged to
14 Sagacity
14 Genus of cattle
16 Utter contemptuously
17 Ancient Egyptian monarch
19 Large, heavy umbrella
21 South American tuber
22 Basket
25 To skate
29 Printer's measure
30 To scoff
31 Swift Malaysian vessel
32 Mineral spring
37 Compact
39 Atmosphere
40 Cavalry regiment
42 To shoot from cover
44 Sacred fire for selenium
45 Looks amorously
48 Breathing organs
47 Violets
48 Lofty mountain
49 Carnivorous animal
54 Russian river
55 Salary
57 Eggs
58 Fruit
60 French coin
61 To plead
62 Withered
63 Bloody stoop

VERTICAL

1 Convulsive cry
2 Wise bird
3 To confer a descend
4 Ornamental plant
5 Above
6 Drink
7 Reverberation
8 Tranquility
9 Musical instrument
10 Also
11 Tree
16 Hillside
18 Blustering walk
20 Paces
23 Corolla leaf
24 Prehistoric-mind
24 Checks

SOMETHING REALLY NEW

Col. Harry C. Laster, Newark, N.J., Army officer who was the first to enter Europe aboard the transport Eleazer Wheelock, is pondering Russian enterprise as revealed in the souls of a Soviet officer. "The damndest thing I saw in Europe," Laster said, "was a Russian captain write a complete set of stainless steel teeth."

A hen's egg contains 66 per cent. water, 10 per cent. fat, 15 per cent. protein, and 11 per cent. minerals.

Answer to No. 4946

26 Period of time
27 Clamor
28 Vanished
31 Showers
34 Stretch for "ma"
36 Issued regularly
39 Mesopotamian gods
41 In imitation of the style of type metal
47 To annoy
48 French priest
50 To cut short
51 Nail
52 To scold
53 Rugby substance
54 Cooks
56 To petition
59 Hebrew letter

REG'LAR FELLERS—Forgery To Order

BY GENE BYRNES

KING LEOPOLD TELLS REPORTER WHY HE REMAINED IN BELGIUM INSTEAD OF LEAVING COUNTRY

ST. WOLFGANG, Austria.—King Leopold of Belgium said he surrendered himself to the Germans in May of 1940 "because I felt I should stay with my people and also because I felt that with me in Belgium the Germans would rule the country on a military instead of a civilian basis."

In an interview with Joe Western, a reporter for the United States army newspaper Stars and Stripes, the 43-year-old monarch also declared that he surrendered his country because it was impossible for it to fight any longer at that time.

King Leopold has been sharply criticized by some Belgians for surrendering both himself and his forces. Some Belgian groups have demanded that he abdicate. After conferences with government leaders, he has decided not to give up his throne but to remain away from Belgium temporarily.

He told Western he would not quit the throne until the Belgian people have "a democratic opportunity" to select their own leaders in "a free and honest election".

King Leopold reiterated that "there is no truth in the evil stories spread in the early years of the war that my surrender was premeditated and pre-arranged with the Nazis."

"I am human and I have made mistakes," he said, "but they were mistakes of method, not of principle.

"I have a clear conscience, which, I believe, cannot be said of many people whom I trusted."

"I surrendered myself with the words 'I am your prisoner' just like any other soldier," he said.

"I did this instead of fleeing to France or England with some of my ministers," he continued, "because I felt that I should stay with my people and also because I felt that with me in Belgium the Germans would rule the country on a military instead of a civilian basis.

"This happened, and I believe that it was for the best interest of my people."

"As a matter of record, the government was changed from military to civil soon after I was sent to Austria by the Nazis. . . .

"I was a prisoner of war and I was treated like one."

The interviewer said the King looked harried and did not smile often. He talked slowly and betrayed nervousness by a twitching of his hands.

Asked about his graying hair, King Leopold said "it became like that in the last five years."

He emphasized that after his rescue from the Germans he was treated as a "guest" by United States soldiers and was not detained in St. Wolfgang.

MAY BE MEMBERS

Denmark And Italy Likely To Be Accepted By UNRRA

LONDON. — Denmark, potential source of food supplies, and Italy, hungry and hopeful of more aid, are expected to take their seats as full fledged members of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration shortly after that international relief organization opens its third major conference in London on Aug. 7.

Denmark's admission was termed by UNRRA officials as a virtual certainty. The question of Italy's admission, while ultimately almost as sure, appeared to hinge on the increasing likelihood that Italy's status will be changed soon from that of co-belligerent to Allied partner.

LARGE DRYDOCKS

To Be Built In Vancouver For Royal Navy

VANCOUVER. — The Vancouver Sun said in a newspage story that two big floating drydocks, of approximately 17,000 tons and 6,000 each, will be built in Vancouver for Royal Navy use in the Pacific.

The second smaller dock will cost $1,500,000, the Sun said. (Federal department officials confirmed earlier that the larger drydock will be built at Vancouver at a cost of $3,500,000).

The Sun said when completed the two docks will be towed across the Pacific by powerful ocean-going tugs.

B.C. APPLE CROP LOWER

VERNON, B.C.—A drop of more than 3,000,000 boxes in the 1945 British Columbia apple crop under last year's figure was forecast in a report by the provincial department of agriculture. The report said that an expected crop of 5,582,650 boxes would be produced compared with 8,738,528 boxes in 1944.

TO RETURN LINER

HALIFAX.—The troopship Ile de France, which recently docked here with 9,700 veterans, is to make but one more troop-carrying trip to this port, it was learned. After her next trip the Ile de France will go to New York where she will be turned over to her owners, the French Line. At present the liner is under lease to the Cunard-White Star Line.

NEW INDUSTRY

Commercial Fishing To Be Carried On At Great Slave Lake

OTTAWA.—A new industry—commercial fishing—has been opened this year in the Northwest Territories, the fisheries department announced.

For the first time commercial fish production will be carried on at Great Slave lake, fifth largest on the continent. Production has been estimated at 2,000,000 pounds of whitefish and trout as well as substantial quantities of several other kinds of fish.

Between 40 and 50 gill net fishermen, working under arrangements with an Alberta fish company, will start operations on the big lake in the next few days. The season will end in September. Catches will be filleted and frozen at the lake and then moved to railhead at Waterways, Alta., on refrigerated barges capable of carrying 100 tons each. A unique installation of quick-freezing equipment has been established on the lake shore.

Previously, the only fishing in the Northwest Territories has consisted of small scale operations to meet the domestic needs of scattered settlers. Last year, however, the Dominion's fisheries research board investigated and found that Great Slave was capable of commercial production.

Plans Are Made For Repatriation Of Service Men

UTRECHT, Holland. — In formation of the Canadian army occupation force now in northern Germany there were only 5,000 volunteers at the outset and it was necessary to post individuals compulsory into the force, an army pamphlet on reallocation, repatriation and demobilization said.

The pamphlet, which said that by early August all Canadian officers and men with more than 150 points who can be spared from their present duties with the army in Europe will be sent to Britain in repatriation drafts for Canada, placed strength of the occupation force at approximately 1,000 officers and 20,000 other ranks.

(A soldier receives three points for each month of overseas service and two points for each month's service in Canada plus 20 per cent. if he is married, divorced or a widower with dependent children. Points are calculated as of last March 31.)

The pamphlet said it was intended final strength of the occupation force would be not more than 25,000, including first-line reinforcements which are being posted to units.

In addition to these reinforcements, the occupation force can draw on a pool of reinforcements made up of individuals with fewer than 50 points.

Terms of service for the occupation force have not yet been given, the pamphlet said. It was known, however, that a system of rotation leave will be instituted.

The pamphlet said that by August the First Canadian Army in Holland will have been reconstituted to contain broadly speaking—only soldiers of medium length service, indicated by totals of between about 50 and 150 points.

Amout 30,000, all ranks, have more than 150 and will be repatriated. Those with fewer than 50 are being withdrawn from their units to be held in reinforcement battalions.

From early August on, the major part of the repatriation movement will be carried on by units. It is intended to despatch each divisional group to Canada in order of its arrival overseas—that is, First, Second, Third Infantry divisions, Fifth, Fourth Armored divisions.

With the army now reformed into five divisional groups and an army troops group, headquarters corps troops, two independent armored brigades, artillery army groups and engineer army groups are being disbanded, the pamphlet said.

V.C. WINNERS

New Westminster To Give Pension To Heroes

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.—New Westminster's two Victoria Cross winners, Private Ernest (Smokey) Smith and Major Jack Mahony will be presented with annuities from a publicly-raised fund which will bring them $100 a month each for the rest of their lives. The annuities are New Westminster's practical demonstration of its regard for the two war heroes. The annuities will start paying when the two men reach the age of 45.

DIVIDING REICH

LONDON.—The Moscow radio said a policy of breaking up and decentralizing German industry and of parcelling big estates among small farmers had been instituted in the Russian-occupied zone.

2630



PRINCESSES IN ONE OF THEIR NEWEST PICTURES—The princesses, Elizabeth, left, and Margaret Rose, are seen in this new picture watching as their mother, the Queen, honors members of the English women's land army.

NO TRACE FOUND

Germans Evidently Wiped Out Male Population Of Dutch Town

AMSTERDAM.—The Germans apparently wiped out the entire male population of Putten, Holland—600 men and youths—after deporting them and setting fire to a large section of the town's residential district last October, Meis Van De Meeberg, an Aneta correspondent reported.

Van De Meeberg has just returned from a 1,500-mile search through Germany for a trace of the Putten men, seized and deported when they and male residents of nearby towns spurned a demand to report for work on German defences.

"I am afraid the 600 men of Putten must be written off," he said after touring former concentration camps.

SPAIN NOT INCLUDED

LONDON.—A foreign office spokesman asserted that there was no question of Spain being represented when the conference on the return to Tangier to international status is resumed.

MAY SUPPLY GLASS

Canada Might Help Replace Windows Broken In Aldershot Riot

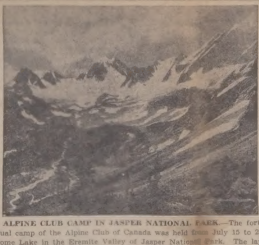
ALDERSHOT, England.—Canada may supply plate glass necessary to replace store windows broken by Canadian soldiers in recent riots here, it was learned.

Municipal authorities decided at a special meeting to ask Canadian military headquarters about the possibility of transporting the glass by air from Canada. The riots were estimated to have caused about $45,000 damage.

The town council passed a resolution "viewing with regret" the decision of the ministry of works to supply only 10 per cent. of the glass required.

PACIFIC FORCE NAMED

OTTAWA.—Official name of the 6th Pacific division and ancillary troops totalling 30,000 volunteers will be the Canadian Army Pacific force or C.A.P.F., a defence headquarters spokesman said. Previously it had been described as the Canadian Far East force, and the Pacific task force.



ALPINE CLUB CAMP IN JASPER NATIONAL PARK.—The fortieth annual camp of the Alpine Club of Canada was held from July 15 to 28 at Chrome Lake in the Eremite Valley of Jasper National Park. The layout of the main camp at the foot of Outpost Peak may be seen to the lower left of the photograph. The altitude is about 6,100 feet above sea level. Just above the campsite, Eremite Creek cascades down the cliff. Above a sheer precipice, Eremite Glacier sweeps down in a semi-circle, terminating about a mile above the camp. More than a dozen peaks, ranging from the very easy to the quite difficult, may be climbed from the main camp. Expeditions to the sourrounding country will open up a region entirely new to most members of the club. One of the trips, described as one of the finest ice expeditions in the Rockies, takes in Fraser, Simon and Mastodon Glaciers, with magnificent views of Mount Geikie and the western Ramparts.



—Canadian Army photos by Lieut. A. M. Dare.

6,000 CANADIANS RETURN ON QUEEN MARY—More than 6,000 returning Canadian soldiers showed their enthusiasm for a Canadian Army photographer when he pictured them aboard the famous liner, Queen Mary, as she plowed through the waters of New York harbor. It was the largest contingent of Canadians ever to land in Manhattan. (Inset) Lieut. G. E. "Bus" Ryan, of Vancouver, a member of the Essex Regiment displayed his feelings at being in America by waving his kilt through a porthole as the giant liner neared the dock.

WORK IS ENDED

Defensive Garrison At Labrador Air Station Has Been Withdrawn

OTTAWA.—The defensive garrison at the big Goose Bay, Labrador, air station has been withdrawn.

The garrison, which numbered 3,000 men at one time, provided ground and anti-aircraft defences for the big airport which handled clouds of bombers being ferried overseas.

Only a small maintenance company and an army bakery remain at the base which, however, is still manned by R.C.A.F. and American air force personnel.

Garrisons still are maintained in Newfoundland but these too, are understood to be on a reduced scale.

The greatest activity at Goose Bay these days is a mass movement homeward of hundreds of United States army air force bombers. One day recently 150 Flying Fortresses arrived at the airport from British bases.

LEAVE EXTENDED

Taxidermist's Son Has 60 Days To Save Animal Exhibit

PRINCE ALBERT.—Gnr. Gordon E. Lund is back among the stuffed animals and birds of his late father's wild life collection with 60 days of additional leave in which to save the exhibit from destruction by vermin.

Picked up by army provost last June 6, after he had overstayed his leave, Gnr. Lund was taken to Regina under escort.

He was detained there while army officers examined the requests of the Prince Albert board of trade for his release. The leave extension was granted.

The exhibit represents the life work of Gnr. Lund's taxidermist father, the late F. F. Lund, who died some years ago. It has been bequeathed to the soldier who formerly was stationed at Halifax with an artillery unit.

CREATE PROBLEM

Thousands Of Nazis Being Held By U.S. Military Authorities

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN. — United States military authorities are weeding Nazi leaders and other dangerous elements out of German civil life by the tens of thousands but have reached no solution on what to do with them.

Some 70,000 Nazi war criminals and S.S. troopers are being held in jails throughout the American zone of occupation until it is decided whether they will be placed on trial or released.

Those named on Allied war criminal lists of course will be tried for their crimes, but they are only a small percentage of the number held as the American army goes about the slow and tedious task of screening Nazi leaders from government and industry.

FOR WAR SERVICE

Canadians In Berlin Are First To Wear The Stars

BERLIN.—The First Canadians to wear the 1939-1945 star, the Italy star the France and Germany star were eligible personnel of the composite Canadian Berlin battalion.

The 1939-45 star for war service was formerly the 1939-43 star, currency of which was announced by Mr. Churchill last May to have been prolonged to that month. The Italy star is for service in Sicily and Italy and the France and Germany star for operational service in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany between the Normandy invasion and VE-day, May 8.

RIPE OLD AGE

WASHINGTON.—All information bulletin issued by the Russian embassy here contained a picture of three white-bearded Russians, described as "148-year-old Tlabgan Ketsbaya with his friends, 118-year-old Zurab Sharaya and 90-year-old Kelish Marshava." The three are nativs of Abkhazia, Georgia—"known as 'the land of longevity'."

CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS WILL GO INTO TRAINING FOR THE PACIFIC WAR EARLY IN AUGUST



NEWSMAN EXECUTED—Joseph Morton, Associated Press war correspondent, who was executed in the Mauthausen concentration camp, Jan. 24, on orders from Himmler's staff, according to German officials now in custody. Morton, 34, was captured after he flew into Slovakia during a Czechoslovakian uprising.

OTTAWA.—The 70,000 Canadian volunteers destined for service in the Pacific war theatre likely will be in various stages of training by Aug. 15, it was reliably learned here. By that date the majority of volunteers for Pacific service will have completed their 30 clear days' home leave.

Meanwhile, a smattering of Canadians already are in service in the Pacific—the 900 men on the cruiser Uganda, several hundred with R.A.F. formations in India and Burma and another 900 army technicians and observers with Allied forces on various Far East fronts.

Maj.-Gen. Bert M. Hoffmeister is expected to complete his leave and start work at his Canadian Army Pacific Force headquarters at Brockville, Ont., by July 31. His troops, mostly infantry, by that time will be gathering for regrouping and smartening up at Debert, N.S., Barriefield, Ont., and Shilo, Man.

They won't receive their American equipment until they reach Camp Breckinridge, Ky., Sept. 1 and then they will start serious training.

Gen. Hoffmeister has noted that as the men are mostly experienced veterans of the European war, they will be whipped into shape in a shorter time than would ordinarily be the case.

Eastern air command bases of Dartmouth, Yarmouth, Debert and Greenwood—all in Nova Scotia—have been selected at training bases for the initial eight R.C.A.F. bomber squadrons ticketed for the Pacific. The initial three transport squadrons will train elsewhere.

About 25,000 airmen will be engaged in the R.C.A.F.'s Pacific effort but only 17,000 of these will actually see service in the Japanese theatre. The remainder will provide base, training and supply staffs in Canadian and Allied countries.

The navy's Pacific requirement is actually 37,000 men of whom only 22,000 will be needed to fight the 60-ship fleet and keep it in action.

An All-Red Air Route Expected To Circle Globe

LONDON.—Canada, her own entry into trans-Atlantic aviation already well established, has declined to enter into agreement with Britain for pooled operations along that air route, Viscount Swinton, minister of civil aviation, told a press conference.

He said agreement had been reached regarding pooling on routes between the United Kingdom and South Africa, and the Commonwealth Air Transport council meeting had also approved the principle of pooling on the United Kingdom-India and United Kingdom-Australia, New Zealand services.

Both the minister and spokesmen from Canada and Australia expressed belief there would be pooling on the trans-Pacific service when it started, with Canada operating one of the participating companies and the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand jointly operating the other.

When all these routes are functioning, the long-term dream of civil aviation pioneers for an "all-red" air route around the world will have been fulfilled—but it was emphasized this was impossible until the end of hostilities with Japan.

Under the projected pooling system, revenue earned by the participating countries would be placed in a single fund and shared according to the frequency of service operated by each. Some costs also would be lumped and assessed in the same way, although each company would meet its own operating expenses.

"It is our view that this system is not the best method for the North Atlantic," said Air Marshal G. O. Johnson, Canadian authority. "While generally we agree with the principle of pooling, parallel and independent operation is undoubtedly the best on many routes.

"There is adequate opportunity on the North Atlantic route for operations completely separate in every respect. This does not mean that there will not be the fullest co-operation between the two countries.

"Each will be dependent upon the other for certain facilities on different sections of the route, and there will be agreement on frequency of service and other factors."

CANADIAN WHEAT

Monthly Shipments Planned For India If Shipping Space Available

OTTAWA.—India has agreed to take and pay for up to 100,000 tons of Canadian wheat monthly, depending on available shipping space to the end of 1945, Sir Ardeshir Rustumji Dalal, minister of planning and development in the Indian government, revealed here.

He disclosed that up to the end of last July (1944), India had bought a total of 400,000 tons of Canadian wheat, of which 100,000 tons had been a free gift from the Canadian people under the Dominion's mutual aid policy.

He emphasized that the present commitment to take 100,000 tons monthly to the end of the current year is contingent upon shipping space being available.

CAMPAIGN RIBBONS

Are In Short Supply Due To Scarcity Of Material

LONDON.—New campaign ribbons authorized for Canadian servicemen will be temporarily "rationed" with first priority for troops returning from Britain to Canada for Pacific service or discharge, it was learned. The ribbon for 1939-45 service bearing Italy and France-Germany stars is in short supply and not enough material is available to make immediate distribution to all Canadians.

WAR SERVICE GRATUITIES

Each man and woman who has served in the armed forces of Canada is entitled to a war service gratuity, depending on length and place of service.

WIDESPREAD LABOR SHORTAGE IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE FOR SOME CONSIDERABLE TIME

OTTAWA. — Labor department officials said that current widespread labor shortages will continue during the weeks immediately ahead.

At July 6, there were 128,000 jobs to be filled throughout Canada, with less than 50,000 applicants registered for employment, said the officials.

Farm workers, skilled and unskilled construction workers, lumberjacks, miners, shipyard workers and women for textile, tobacco, clothing, food and rubber plants were in demand.

The seasonable July weather brought a demand for farm workers. To meet the call for men to harvest the hay crop, some 2,000 western farmers were brought to Ontario during the last 10 days. The transfer of men from less urgent, low priority construction work to high priority construction work has done little as yet to relieve the acute manpower situation in the building industry. However, the plan to release skilled building workers from the forces may ease the situation.

Lower tonnage schedules in collieries, base metal and gold mines reflect the scarcity of manpower in the mining industry, said officials. Mining operators have little hope of obtaining additional help until men from war plants and the forces become available.

Shipyard workers are needed on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. There is no abatement in the demand for skilled workers for shipbuilding operations in Prince Rupert, Vancouver and Victoria.

As reported by government employment offices, the number of workers required, with tthe supply available in brackets, in some of Canada's largest industrial centres on July 6, was:

Winnipeg, 3,948 (4,323); Saskatoon, 628 (605); Regina, 1,081 (705); Edmonton, 1,514 (1,133); Calgary, 1,596 (1,149); Vancouver, 5,969 (8,187); Victoria, 941, (639).

New Scientific Tools And Other Techniques Have Been Brought To High Efficiency During War

THE flashing of the green light for partial industrial reconversion has given tremendous impetus to research work in scores of laboratories scattered across the Dominion. Many chemists, physicists and engineers are turning from wartime tasks to projects which will contribute materially to the progress and well-being of Canadians and may lay the foundation for employment of thousands of men and women.

In their work they will be aided by new scientific tools and techniques, some barely introduced when the war began, but brought to high efficiency in the past five years. The x-ray diffraction machine, the spectrograph, micro-chemistry technique, the electron microscope and other developments will help to solve a host of problems that were pre-war stumbling-blocks to research progress.

Not so long ago the problem of making a few drops of rare and precious chemical last through numerous experiments was almost insuperable. Now, owing to the development of micro-chemical technique, chemists at the research and development laboratory of Canadian Industries Limited at Beloeil, Que., are able to divide two or three drops of liquid into about 100 fractions and take the boiling point on each.

Analysis and chemical experiment on such a small scale makes possible important savings in time and material. Often a long and complicated series of experiments will result in only a few milligrams of product—about enough to cover the head of a pin. Yet those few grains of chemical may hold the key to great industrial developments.

Heart and soul of micro-chemical technique is an extremely sensitive microbalance which enables chemists to determine weight differences of as little as five to ten gammas. A gamma is 1-28,000,000th of an ounce—far less than the weight of a grain of sand.

G. J. Harris, head of the laboratory, emphasizes that 50 per cent. of chemical research is analysis, which accounts for his pride in the spectrograph and x-ray diffraction machine in his laboratory. These "tools of physics" have been adapted to give tremendous aid to chemical analysis.

While the spectograph does not exactly photograph atoms, the effect is almost the same. Working on the principle of the refraction of light waves when passed through a prism, the machine provides photographs of colour bands by which the expert can judge, with amazing accuracy, what the atoms are and the proportionate amount of each in a given material.

Its main use is in analyzing minerals. It is so accurate that it has actually been used in blood analysis work, since it can detect one part of lead in a million parts of blood. Workers engaged in handling lead are sometimes exposed to the danger of lead poisoning, and the spectrograph enables physicians to spot the slightest sign of that condition.

The x-ray diffraction machine at Beloeil supplements the spectrograph and is the only one of its kind in Canadian chemical industry. "It enables us to identify substances quickly and accurately without destroying them, as is necessary in chemical analysis," said Dr. F. W. Matthews who operates the machine. "It is opening the way for scientific investigations which could not have been undertaken a few years ago."

Outwardly, the machine is not impressive, the huge cabinet concealing the delicate and complicated mechanism. The object to be analyzed, often only a few tiny particles of matter, is placed in the beam of any x-ray tube. X-rays bouncing from the crystal structure of the substance are permanently recorded on a photographic film. They form a pattern which is as dependable in identifying substances as the fingerprint system in identifying people.

The day in and day out performance of the x-ray machine is prosaic, except to the chemist, but occasionally it is given an opportunity to do spectacular work. A Montreal jeweller, for example, had two pearls, one a natural product of the oyster, the other "cultured" by the insertion of a round particle of mother-of-pearl into the shell of an oyster. The pearls were as alike outwardly as two peas, but the x-ray device showed the difference without harming the pearls, where all other methods failed.

A Canadian girl was sent a Japanese shell as a souvenir from her boy-friend in the South Pacific. Honest, he didn't know it was loaded! Fortunately that fact was discovered in plenty of time. The bursting charge was removed and a sample sent to Beloeil to be analyzed by the x-ray machine. To the chemist's amazement the pattern was exactly similar to that of the super-explosive RDX. The identification, moreover, was made in a few hours, whereas ordinary methods would have required days.

Officers at a ferry command base worried about possible sabotage when they found a strange, gummy substance in the exhaust pipe of a giant bomber. The x-ray helped to identify it as a comparatively harmless deposit from within the engine.

A munitions worker found a small bag of an odd-looking substance beneath the wheels of a freight car loaded with vital war supplies. It might have been some powerful explosive planted by a would-be saboteur, but the x-ray machine indentified it as a common gear-grinding compound.

Before the war the laboratory at Beloeil was mainly a manning depot to provide the various divisions of the company with chemists. Personnel of the laboratory now number about 50, and C-I-L has announced an expanding program of research for the post-war years.

Reparations In Kind

Russians Are Stripping Germany Of Its Industrial Equipment

A policy of reparations in kind—agreed to by the Allies before defeat of Germany—already is being carried out on a large scale in the Soviet occupation zone.

In Berlin districts taken over by British and American troops factories were stripped of heavy machinery four to eight weeks ago.

Reports from Allied nationals who have been through other German areas whose permanent occupation by the Red Army never has been in doubt confirm that similar removal of industrial equipment is in progress there.

Huge shops which produced everything from gasoline refineries to Tiger tanks until they were severely damaged by Allied air raids cover 20 city blocks. At their peak these shops employed 70,000 workers, 40 per cent. of them foreign "slaves", including 1,000 Soviet women.

Of the 2,500 machines which survived the bombings, less than 300 have been left behind by Soviet authorities, according to company records.

The Soviet - appointed technical director, Dr. Arthur Zinzen, said the Russians shipped off more than 2,200 items of industrial equipment, mostly of a heavier type than those they did not confiscate.

What is left in the way of small machine tools have been ordered by the Russians to be operated by the new management of the Rheinmetall-Borsig as the official repair shop for Berlin's city government.

"There is no question of our producing anything," said Zinzen. "Our productive capacity is absolutely nil."

The huge armament works suffered its heaviest bomb damage when 225 United States 8th Air Force planes dropped 441 tons of bombs on March 18. One bomber was lost.

Zinzen said Soviet authorities put through a drastic shakeup of the plant management, promoting him and two others to top posts.

The men who were at the top during the Nazi regime were summarily dismissed. Zinzen formerly was an engineer in the boiler works and presumably was a non-Nazi.

The Soviet dismantling of German industry is not confined to armament works. In the Zehlendorf district, now under American control, a spinning mill, a sugar mill and various other plants have been thoroughly cleaned out.

Factories of all types in the Russian-held areas are reported being combed in the same fashion for machinery needed in the Soviet Union.

Something approaching panic is expressed by many Germans—even those who had anti-Fascist records before the war and now are serving with Soviet approval in police and municipal administrations — at the prospect of how the country will exist if reparations in kind is enforced to the limit.

Beet Sugar

If We Produce More, We Receive Less From The World Pool

There is no difference between cane sugar and beet sugar. They look alike, taste alike—are identical. Producers of sugar beets are performing a vitally essential task, and everything possible has been done to increase to still larger quantities the amount of beet sugar produced in Canada. But, if this could be achieved, it would not mean an increase in the amount of sugar available to Canadians.

The quantity of sugar available in the world pool is divided on the basis of population. Canada's allotment is six per cent.

When a country's allotment is determined, the amount of sugar it produces is taken into account, and the balance is supplied from the world pool. Thus, if Canada's own production of sugar increased, she would receive proportionately less from the pool. Even a considerable rise in Canadian production of beet sugar probably would mean no more than an extra teaspoonful per year for each consumer—a drop in the bucket, since world consumption runs into millions of tons annually.—Consumers' News.



In the laboratory of Canadian Industries Limited at Beloeil, two delicate instruments that are of tremendous use in chemical analysis. The spectrograph (1) doesn't exactly photograph atoms, but it does provide photographs which tell chemists what the atoms are and the proportionate amount of each in a given material. Dr. W. A. Patterson here operates the machine. The equipment in (2), being adjusted by Winnifred Allingham, enables chemists to obtain x-ray "fingerprints" of chemical substances. The comparison of sample "fingerprints" (3) shows TNT, (top), the super explosive RDX (bottom), and an explosive from a Jap shell (centre). The microbalance (4) is so sensitive that it can weigh with accuracy 1-28,000,000th of an ounce. A. O. McIntosh here takes a reading. Gertrude Auclair (5) operates a piece of equipment in the microlaboratory.

Thanks To Penicillin

Life Of Former Bank Of England Governor Is Saved

An injection of penicillin directly into the brain saved Lord Montagu Collet Norman, former governor of the Bank of England, from a type of meningitis which in all previous cases has been fatal, Lord Charles Moran, president of the Royal College of Physicians, said.

The physician, in a broadcast in behalf of a hospital financial campaign, said "he is fit to work now and as good as ever."

Weed Control

Eight-Year Rotation Plan Found To Reduce Weed Pest

An eight-year mixed farming rotation over a period of years on the Dominion Illustration Station farms in northern and eastern Manitoba has reduced wild oats, sowthistle, mustards, stinkweed, and other annual weeds to a point where they are no longer a menace. The sequence of crops in this rotation is—summerfallow, grain, grain, hay pasture, sod fallow, grain, grain. Pasturing for one year in eight is proving one of the most effectual practices for weed control.

Nazi Werewolves

Czech Police Have Rounded Up Young Germans In Border Towns

Czech security police have arrested 14 young Germans in the border towns of Broumov and Falknov, charging the young men boasted they were members of the Nazi "Werewolves" underground organization.

The police found light machine-guns and other weapons in their possession. The leader of the group was said to be a German Lieut. Schilling, who was not apprehended.

Police said the youths testified at a hearing that they had been trained in sabotage methods in small groups in Germany and predicted the werewolves would undertake widespread activity.

HAS NEW FINGER

One Canadian, a casualty of this war, will be able to write with his toe. Pte. R. E. Beaudry, of Vasser, Man., lost four fingers in action and has now had one of his toes grafted on his hand to become a first finger. That is only one example of the work being done by the plastic surgeons of the R.C.A.M.C.

Chicago has a passenger train entering or leaving every 90 seconds.

Will Be Adaptable

Jet Propulsion Seen As New Power Unit For Cars

Jet propulsion in the future will be adaptable to virtually all forms of transportation, it was declared by Hall L. Hibbard, vice-president and chief engineer of Lockheed Aircraft Corp., Los Angeles, which is making the P-80 Shooting Star jet fighter plane.

"Gas turbine engine will be adaptable as power units for railway trains, buses, electric power generators and doubtless even the automobiles of the future," he added.

Flown By Allies

Exercises With Jet-Propelled Aircraft Carried Out Over Norway

Britons have been carrying out exercises and demonstrations with jet-propelled aircraft in Norway, the Swedish radio reported.

This, the radio said, probably accounts for reports of jet-propelled aircraft of unknown nationality over several Swedish provinces.

"The aircraft themselves may have been German," it added, "but they were flown by Allies."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



ON THE ASSINIBOINE TRAIL—Carl Rungius, noted wild animal painter, of Banff and New York, is the creator of this painting of a group of trail riders winding their picturesque way into Mount Assiniboine, "Matterhorn" of the Canadian Rockies. The painting will be unveiled at Banff when Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies assemble for their encampment at Baker Creek, north of Lake Louise in the famous ski country around Skoki. The Trail Riders are making two camps, this to accommodate a record crowd of nature-lovers. Better known for his fine paintings of moose, grizzly, elk, mountain sheep and goats and other wild game, Carl Rungius, however, is a Trail Rider and Hiker in the best sense of the word. He has been accompanying the Trail Riders on their annual rides through the Rockies for more than 20 years, and was formerly a president of the Order.

Canada's Far East Force Will Receive Training In A Modern Military Camp

THE men of Canada's Far East force, numbering 30,000 will find themselves in one of the most modern military camps in North America when they report to Camp Breckinridge, Ky., for Pacific training. An army press release said that Canadian veterans, accustomed overseas to washing their own socks and to primitive plumbing during the campaigns in the Mediterranean and northwest Europe, will find a modern laundry, dry cleaning and pressing services and ice-cold soft-drink machines are part of the standard equipment at Breckinridge.

The camp proper includes five theatres, 10 chapels, 14 post exchanges (general stores for soldiers), three large service clubs, five fire stations and a number of playing fields and baseball diamonds.

One of the large gymnasiums can handle four basketball games simultaneously and has room for 5,000 spectators. There also is a modern 2,000-bed hospital and separate W.A.C. quarters.

Nearby small towns, where service recreation centres and U.S.O. clubs are operated, include Morgansfield and Henderson, Ky.

The camp area, which covers some 56 square miles, is about 30 miles from Evansville, Ind., 12 miles from the Ohio river. The reservation includes much good farm land and wooded areas watered by small streams that flow into the Ohio. Occasional snows may fall through December to March but they seldom cover the ground for more than a day or two at a time.

Each soldier will have an individual spring bed and mattress while each barrack room has indoor plumbing and shower baths. The camp operates its own water supply and filter plant as well as sewage disposal works. Cold storage plants protect food and most of the messing is cafeteria style, using porcelain crockery.

The camp staff already is busy making preparations for the Canadian arrivals and German prisoners-of-war are cutting the lawns and painting the barrack buildings.

Arrangements are being made to have Canada's Pacific force patch inscribed on the big entrance gates to the camp and for recreation rooms and clubs to be decorated with Canadian regimental insignia.

The camp was first opened in the summer of 1942 and has specialized in infantry training ever since. Firing ranges are established in the camp area for both artillery and small arms training.

During the last few weeks the camp staff has been tearing down the former Nazi fortifications and buildings used for training purposes and erecting in their place a complete Japanese village.

In preparation is a small booklet which the United States authorities will distribute to each Canadian soldier on arrival giving details of the camp and recreational facilities. The camp also is requesting that large Canadian flags be sent down to the camp to be flown along with the Stars and Stripes on the main parade square.



"AND BE A GOOD BOY"—"Now, you be a good boy, Harry," admonishes Mrs. Martha Truman, 92, as she bids her son, the U.S. president, good-by at an airport in Kansas City at the conclusion of his brief visit to his home in Independence, Mo.

Outlandish Words

Some Of The Worst Are Found In English Language

Most proofreaders in publishing offices are familiar with outlandish words in the Polish, Russian, Norwegian, Italian, and Hungarian languages. No one would blame them for possible misspellings.

But how about our good old English? There are some 500,000 words in Mr. Webster's book, and here are a few considered among the most difficult, comparable to many in other languages:

Honorificabilitudinitatibus.
Transubstantiationalists.
Inanthropomorphisability.
Disproportionablenesses.
Interconvertibilities.
Histomorphologically.
Interdifferentiation.
Supersensitivenesses.
Hypersensitivenesses.

—Dunnville Chronicle.

Food For Europe

United Nations Face A Very Serious Problem

The outlook for local food supplies and requirements in Continental Europe, according to the recent report issued by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, definitely indicates a large import need. The United Nations, states the report, face a situation which holds no prospect of improvement. Continental Europe's supply of food from domestic sources in the consumption year 1945-46 will be the smallest since the outbreak of war. The decline from the 1944-45 level may amount from 5 to 10 per cent. for the Continental as a whole. But total supplies do not tell the whole story—distribution is equally important.

In view of these circumstances especially the prospective decline in the production of food for the consumption year 1945-46 and a net deterioration in the effectiveness of agricultural and distribution controls, import requirements for a liberated Continental Europe will be large. Considering these requirements, not in terms of probable effective demand or availability of supplies and shipping but only in terms of the quantity necessary to bring about some improvement in liberated countries and prevent large-scale starvation in enemy countries, a total of about 12 million short tons of food would be needed for the Continent in 1945-46. This total could consist largely of wheat but should also include substantial quantities of fats and animal-protein foods as well as sugar.

SUBSCRIBES TO FUND

The King has subscribed to a fund to restore the bomb-damaged dormitory of Westminster School. More than 200 years ago King George I contributed towards the cost of building the dormitory.

Home front accidents killed over 280,000 and injured over 29,000,000 Americans since Pearl Harbor.

Humming birds range from Alaska to the southern tip of South America, but the Old World hasn't a single species. 2630

Just Four Make Cap



by Alice Brooks

It takes only four easy-to-crochet squares to make the Dutch cap. It's flattering to everyone; use soft colored straw yarn.

Easily memorized squares make this Dutch cap and bag of straw yarn. Inexpensive to crochet. Pattern 7074 has directions; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

SAFER TO WAIT

The news columns are printing their quota of prediction as to what Mr. Ilsley is going to do to fulfil his pledges to reduce taxes. But, says the Ottawa Citizen, the prudent will be well-advised to wait for the budget before they start spending in anticipation.

GOOD DEFINITION

"Have you got so that you can distinguish classical music?" asked Mrs. Newrich.

"I think so," replied her husband. "When a piece threatens every minute to be a tune and always disappoints you, it's classical."

The Perfect Thirst Quencher

"SALADA"

ICED TEA

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Last Straws

— By —

ESTELLE M. NELSON

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Seems like a woman's back must be stronger than a camel's, or it couldn't hold so many last straws without breaking." Ma Perkins adjusted her specs to finish her son's rambling letter. Paying the milkman had interrupted, so she had handed it to Pa. But there was no response from her uncommunicative husband, hidden behind a gaudy Western Magazine.

"Jest a month ago," mused Ma, "Betty and Bill left. Let's see. They was here six weeks before Bill got work. Before that, Jane and Eddie was here four months. Now, Phil and his wife coming home. Too bad for a college man like him to get fired. And times is bad—for him to be looking for a job in Wheeler's Garage. Well, his own home town is the place to come. And them buying their home, too. S'pose Tom Wheeler'll take him on as a salesman in his showroom, Pa?" Ma wiped a speck from her shining stove as Pa looked mildly over the top of his latest thriller. He was a little hard of hearing.

"Wouldn't be s'prised," said Pa. Since being retired, his escape from the feminine world lay in reading back numbers of he-man pulps. He kept them in an orange crate and always used a bookmark. They were too precious to dog-ear.

Ma, returning to the interrupted letter, read parts aloud.

"Will be down Friday night. Going to look up Tom Wheeler about a job . . . everybody needs a change . . . even the beautiful country view grows tiresome . . . hope to take in a movie. . ."

"Hm-m," mused Ma. Young folks today liked their sunsets in technicolor. Well, she could open her home to her son, poor as she was. She straightened her starched apron, smoothed back her grey hair. Gone were all her hopes of a restful summer—plans for simple trips to the end of the bus line with a bit of a picnic in the open fields, or down for a breath of the salty ocean.

Only two days remained to get ready, so Ma oiled her sewing machine and made crisp new curtains for the spare room. They would brighten the outlook for the young couple. When everything was shining, despite the July heat she set about baking enough pies and cakes to last a week. Eating was not outmoded in the masculine world, anyway. Pa thought she was overdoing. And more than likely, hoped Ma, Phil had saved a bit and would help with the food bill. Her own budget for two was pretty tight, their bank account sadly slim.

Friday came. Ma's dining room was cool, her round table carefully set. The luxuriant window boxes had furnished a gay bowl of nasturtiums and one of purple petunias. Then came Phil's double ring, followed by his six-foot self and his diminutive wife, both clad in slack suits, both berry-brown from the country sun. Ma emerged from Phil's embrace, Pa emerged from the sage brush of Mexico long enough to pump his son's arm.

"Jest as soon's we've et, you can run down to Tom Wheeler's. Set your suitcase in the corner, Phil." Ma bustled into the kitchen, whisked back with platters of colorful salads.

"I dropped in on the way down. Nothing doing." Ma saw the light fade from his face, his lower lip protrude as it had when he was a small boy. He'd had clear sailing so long. "Maybe in a couple of weeks—I might have done better in the city." He sat down opposite Pa's rocker.

Ma laid the rolls on the table, patted his broad shoulder. "Never mind, son. I'm right glad to have you, and you're welcome to stay as long as you want." But they were only mechanical words of comfort. Phil was too independent, and it was up to Ma to change his point of view. Why, they might be here for months, with jobs so scarce.

With desperate calm she took his brown hand. "It ain't that I'm trying to run your affairs, Phil, but I do think you'd best take any job you can get." His only answer was a puzzled stare. Ma so seldom interfered. But she knew she had gone too far when Phil wheeled about and spoke to Pa. Well, he was entitled to some attention.

"Got something real exciting?" Phil had been watching the absorbed old man for some time. "I'll say you have," he commented as, after a casual perusal, he laid the magazine on the buffet. "Almost time to eat, Pa," he said. "But before we dig in, I want to set you straight, Ma. There's one page of my letter you missed reading."

She interrupted, flushing. "Nonsense, I know it by heart!"

"I hate to contradict, Ma, but if you hadn't missed that one page, you'd know I was still working and that the job I want is a two-toned green sports model. I'm turning in the old hack. Also, you'd be all excited about going back to the country with us Monday night. I brought our big suitcase. Yours won't hold enough for a six weeks' visit."

Joy and bewilderment mingled on Ma's face as she said, "Then I must have dropped one page in the wood box and Pa burned it. 'Course, he read it first, but Pa ain't much for talking."

Phil grinned. "When you handed the letter over to Pa, he copped the most important page for a bookmark." Reaching for Pa's magazine, Phil removed a neatly folded sheet of notepaper.

"Drat that milkman for interrupting when he did," said Ma.

Wheat Exports

Expect That Carry-Over Will Again Show Moderate Increase

Canada and the United States, as the two major wheat exporting countries nearest Europe and with a surplus of wheat, are now moving this bread grain overseas as rapidly as transportation and port capacity will permit. Six weeks before the end of the 1944-45 crop year on July 31, 1945, Canada had exported nearly 288 million bushels of wheat and wheat flour. Seeing that the Canadian wheat surplus available for export or carry-over during the current crop year was about 630 million bushels, it now appears, states the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation, that year-end stocks will be between 285 and 300 million bushels. A carry-over of this size would be moderately below the 356 million bushels of old wheat on hand at July 31 a year ago, and the lowest since 1939.

The reduced carry-over in Canada may be largely offset by increased stocks in the United States which are expected to range from 350-375 million bushels, as compared with 316 million bushels at July 1, 1944. In view of the favourable prospects of the United States harvesting another billion bushel wheat crop in 1945, it is now expected that the carry-over of old wheat at July 1, 1946 will again exhibit a moderate increase, despite large-scale exports and continued heavy domestic use. The carry-over of old wheat in Canada in mid-summer of 1946, on the other hand, is likely to be still further reduced in the light of smaller planting this spring and the present heavy export program which is scheduled to extend into the new crop year.

Port Of Odessa

Now Handles As Much Cargo As Before The War

The great seaport of Odessa, on the Black Sea, now handles as much cargo as before the war, writes Peter Shari, a native of the city. Odessa was freed from German-Romanian occupation April 10, 1944, after 30 months of bondage.

Shari, in a story entitled "In Vancouver's Adopted City," distributed by Soviet News, writes that "knowing how vitally important the harbor is to the city, the Germans and Romanians took particular care to reduce it to ruins." Much progress has been made in the past year, however. "The harbor lives today. Ships sailing in from British and American ports, load and unload cargo at its moorings. . . . The harbor is being both reconstructed and expanded. In the very near future it will be possible for such ocean liners as the Normandie to anchor here. . . projects for hotels, restaurants, concert halls and various recreation places are being drawn up . . ."

Reconstruction of Odessa's shipyards is also in progress. Shari reports that news of a contribution of $50,000 from the Vancouver Canadian Friendship Council to the Odessa fund was met with great rejoicing.

Here's a SENSIBLE way to relieve MONTHLY

FEMALE MISERY



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but *also* accompanying nervous, tired, highstrung feelings—when due to functional periodic disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound *helps nature!* Follow label directions. *Try it!*

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

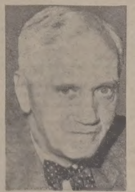
Making New Homes

Thousands Of Canada's Fighting Men Are Staying In Britain

The rather startling disclosure is made that more than 20,000 members of Canada's armed forces have decided to remain in Britain. This estimate is made by F. C. Phipps, organizing secretary of the Canadian Branch of the British Legion in London. The number is seven times greater than the number of Canadians who decided to settle in Britain after the first World War.

Discussing the subject of the 20,000 Canadians who will "stay on" in Britain, the Globe and Mail ventures the view that most of them have decided to remain "for no other reason than a love of Britain." That is as good a reason as any, and when it is considered, it may not be far from being the right one.

It is probable that many of the 20,000 are men who have spent the last three, four or five years of their lives mostly in England. Five, four and even three years is a large slice of the life of a young man in his twenties, as most of the servicemen are. It may be that they have become so used to the English way of life that they have decided to stick with it. And there is probably a woman in the background in numerous cases.—Ottawa Citizen.



SQUELCHES LIPSTICK IDEA—Sir Alexander Fleming, the white-haired, quiet spoken Scot who "played with moulds" and thereby developed penicillin, punctured the over-optimism of the public's conception of the wonder cure's power. In an interview at Connaught laboratories in Toronto the bacteriologist predicted that over-the-counter sale of penicillin in toothpaste, lipsticks and other beauty aids would likely lead to a great waste. He explained that there will not only be a great waste of penicillin but also of time and money, and on top of that the public will be greatly disappointed. Penicillin is only effective when it actually comes in contact with the microbe that is causing a patient distress.

Famous Covent Garden

Lighted Up After Midnight For First Time Since 1939

Covent Garden Market was the first spot on London streets to turn night into day. The cabbage-strewn sidewalks of Covent Garden Market, off Drury Lane have been lighted up after midnight for the first time since 1939 in a bid to give Londoners more of the fruit and vegetables which have been in such short supply for nearly six years.

Cobbled streets echo to the crash of gears and the screech of brakes in the early morning hours as laden trucks from fields of Kent, Surrey, Essex, and Hertfordshire turn into darkened side streets off the Strand to await their turn to enter the floodlit market for unloading.

The first consignment to roll into Covent Garden at midnight was typical of the lend-a-hand spirit which will prevail on the British home front. It was a six-ton load of new potatoes lifted from the fields by sailors stationed in Chatham barracks. All day these 50 mariners toiled in the fields on a farm at Cliffe, in Kent, so that nearly 2,000 London housewives were each able to buy two pounds of new potatoes after going without for weeks.

Other trucks brought cherries, gooseberries, and peas, only small supplies of which had been in London during the war.—Christian Science Monitor.

OFFICIAL ANSWER

A discharged soldier who had unpleasant memories of his military experiences, took the first opportunity after resuming civilian clothes to write to his former colonel: "Sir: After what I suffered for the last four years, it gives me much pleasure to tell you and the Army to go to blazes."

In due course he got this reply: "Sir: Any suggestions or enquiries concerning the movement of troops must be entered on Army Form 2132, a copy of which I enclose."

SALT FOR SHEEP

Salt is necessary for sheep all the year round. Records indicate that each sheep eats about one-quarter ounce of salt per day, if they can get it. They do not obtain enough salt when it is supplied in block form. All stock salt should contain iodine. If iodized salt is not procurable, potassium iodide should be added to the salt.

Brenner Pass is the lowest and one of the most frequented passes across the Alps.

2630



• A little of this, a little of that: At Simcoe, Ont. "Army" Armitage playing bridge with Maurice Schnarr, D. Austin and W. A. Smith picked up a perfect no trump hand, with ace, king, queen of each suit with the jack of diamonds extra. . . . At Smith Falls, Ont., secretary Harry Barker of the Rotary club completes 12 years with a perfect attendance record. . . Mr. and Mrs. Elgie of the Square Deal district in Alberta were driving in to Hanna when the steering gear on the car broke; to add to the distress the stork presented Mrs. Elgie with a bouncing baby girl at the same time, but both are doing fine, although they were stranded for a while. . . . Dauphin, Man., Herald gives orchids to the pair of enumerators who while out enrolling voters went to back doors, so as not to track mud over housewives' clean front steps and hall. At Gormley, Ont., 26-months Dean Dempster fell into a 35-foot unused well; 12-year-old Frank Geall went down via projecting bricks on the inside of the well, and brought her up, when neighbors let down a rope, and what a hero he is . . .

• Post-war activity: At Drumheller, Alta., the flour mill was being converted into a brick factory, with machinery now being unloaded coming from Holland, Michigan. They already have a lot of orders before the plant is in operation.

• Realism for the post-war: City council at Port Alberni, B.C. Care will be exercised in granting new business licenses, having in mind requirements of returned men, also getting co-operation of all local organizations for preparation of an authentic list of business opportunities to be made available to returned men.

• The town of Cabri, Sask. (pop. 439) has a new Board of Trade, probably the only one with actual working lady members. They have started a tree planting program, building a kiddies playground, planning a memorial skating rink, and other innovations.

• The Shawinigan (Que.) Standard shakes a finger with this thoughtful observation: "What we need, then, is not more facts but more conviction. More disclosures of graft and corruption will get us nowhere, unless we have more honest people. Some sit up and view with alarm our 'swing to the left'. But our need is for more people who will wake up and stand out for what is right. And for more people who will courageously take upon themselves that full personal responsibility which is democracy's only answer to totalitarianism."

• Lucky or unlucky, Friday the 13th April, was the day Japs held at Tashme, B.C., had to decide whether to accept repatriation to Japan or accept domicile east of the Rockies. The Chilliwack Progress hears it said that 70 per cent. had signified their intention of returning to Japan. Maybe they've changed their minds since May 8.

• What about the franchise for 18-year-olds? The Wolfville (N.S.) Acadian discusses suffrage and has this to say in part: "One reason advanced for the granting of the right to vote at an earlier age is that young people today possess knowledge equal to those who in other days were much older. In answer to this it might be said that wisdom rather than knowledge is the important factor in qualifying one to vote, and this is best gained by experience."

MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL CORN FLAKES!



They're extra crisp! Extra-flavoursome! *Always* oven-fresh! They're the tempting, "GOOD MORNING" cereal that's really GOOD to eat! Prove to your own satisfaction that Quaker Corn Flakes are most delicious of all Corn Flakes. Get several packages of Quaker Corn Flakes to-day!

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK GUARANTEE OF DELICIOUS FLAVOUR

Try Quaker Corn Flakes. You'll agree they're most delicious. If not, return the partly used package to your grocer and *double* your purchase price will be refunded.

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

Dogs For Canada

Sixteen Pet Dogs Shipped From England For Various Homes Here

Described as the largest shipment of its kind for some years, sixteen pet dogs, of various breeds, have arrived at Halifax from Liverpool. During the voyage the dogs were under the care of the ship's butcher and members of the crew took turns in exercising the animals.

The dogs were bound for new homes in various points in Canada and in Stamford, Conn., and Brooklyn, N.Y., in the United States. On the overland part of their journey, they are in care of the express department of the Canadian National Railways.

Two Welsh Terriers are consigned to Stamford, Conn., and a crossbreed to Brooklyn. A retriever is going to Hamilton, Ont., a dachschund to Kitchener, Ont., a spaniel to Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., an alsatian and two spaniels to Toronto. A Welsh corgi, a rare breed, is consigned to Vancouver, while a retriever will find a new home in Winnipeg, a fox terrier to Sexsmith, Alta., and an army setter in Chapleau, Ont. A retriever and a spaniel are bound for addresses in Westmount, Que.

MACDONALD'S BRIER Canada's Standard Smoke



AIR-SEA LIFEBOAT SAVES SIX OFF CANADA'S COAST—Marking the first successful operational dropping of an air-sea rescue lifeboat in North American waters was the rescue of six R.C.A.F. members off Newfoundland. The six fliers, now safely back at Gander, Nfld., took to dinghies when their aircraft was forced down while searching for the R.A.F. transport command Liberator which disappeared while bearing British officials home from the San Francisco conference. The airmen were found by a R.C.A.F. Liberator which promptly flashed word back to base. Another R.C.A.F. aircraft, a Hudson bearing air-sea rescue equipment, flew out to the scene and dropped the lifeboat. The men then were picked up from the lifeboat by a R.A.F. Canso and flown to Newfoundland. A Royal Canadian naval ship picked up the lifeboat. Air-sea rescue lifeboats are equipped with emergency rations, water and many other articles, including a well-stocked first aid kit.



THREE AWARDS AT ONCE—Three awards, the highest number ever presented to a single Canadian flier at one time since Flt.-Lieut. George (Buzz) Buerling of Verdun, Que., was decorated, were handed by the King, on July 3, to Wing Com. Geoffrey Northcott, 25, of Minnedosa, Man. The fighter ace received the Distinguished Service Order and the Distinguished Flying Cross and bar. Wing Com. Northcott won the D.F.C. in August, 1943, after flying 55 operations as a Spitfire pilot, and the bar to the D.F.C. came three months later. The D.S.O. he received for "outstanding actions over the Normandy beaches" during the invasion of France. Northcott is 25 and a wartime volunteer known in the air force as an expert in attacks on shipping.

Will Be Lower

But $1,000 Is Now Price For Atlantic Trip By Air

Trans-Canada Airlines will start a commercial passenger service across the Atlantic to Britain on September 1, with fares roughly $1,000 for the round trip. This is no more than the average first class passenger paid for a round trip on the bigger ocean liners before the war, but we doubt whether the figure is low enough to mean full business for daily trips by the T.C.A. After all, $1,000 is a lot of money; we imagine it is too much to pay for merely a week-end hop to London; and we can't see enough Canadian business houses with European or British transactions to demand a 'plane-load of business men setting out over the Atlantic every day, or every second or third day, for that matter.

However, this September 1 Atlantic service of the T.C.A. will only be a beginning. In time the cost of the trip and the fares will come down; and we can well imagine that 10 years from now air passenger service across the Atlantic will be a quite common and not too expensive thing. Many of us will go on preferring ships, but there will be others, their time perhaps more precious, who will want to fly, and we can even conceive of a foursome being made up in Ottawa or Montreal on a Friday, flying to England on Saturday, playing Sunningdale or St. Andrews on Sunday, and landing back in Canada in time for work on Monday.—Ottawa Journal.

Does Not Always Work

But New Use Discovered For Penicillin Sounds Wonderful

We've heard a lot about penicillin—and most of it has been wonderful—but the most wonderful story of all comes from Saint Mary's hospital in Paddington.

It says that through the use of penicillin, teeth may be extracted and then put back to grow again.

The way the treatment works is like this:

A tooth infected at the root is extracted and the infected part of the root removed. Then the pulp canals are filled and the tooth replaced in the socket which have been treated with penicillin to receive them.

In an experiment conducted at Saint Mary's hospital bone had formed about the roots in five months time and the tooth was firm.

However, there's no need for anyone to count on never having to wear false teeth in the future. For medical authorities say not all infections could be handled this way and the treatment could in all probability be used successfully for only two or three teeth in any one person's mouth.

Disbanding Luftwaffe

Take Measures To Ensure That It Does Not Become A Menace Again

The supervision of 88,000 personnel of the German air force, still quartered on their own aerodromes under their own officers and NCO's is one of the responsibilities of the Air Disarmament Staff of the R.A.F. Second Tactical Air Force. All of them are being documented, and these with suitable qualifications will be detailed to assist Air Disarmament in the task of ensuring that the luftwaffe does not rise from the ashes of its own destruction.

The nucleus of Air Disarmament was formed more than a year ago; expansion began last autumn and in the last weeks of war units followed close on the heels of the British Second Army. After the capitulation they were even ahead of the army, for one officer, penetrating into Schleswig to take over the luftwaffe organization, found himself the only Allied authority in the area and was forced to assume the role of "Military Governor" for nearly a week.

Thirteen Disarmament Wings are now in operation in Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Norway, their "targets" being all German airfields and all factories producing equipment for the luftwaffe. In addition to the disbandment of the luftwaffe personnel their task is threefold: first, to identify new inventions and novel items of equipment so that they may be dispatched to research experts in Britain; second, to segregate any material (such as transport aircraft) which can be useful to our forces; third, to destroy or immobilize any material immediately dangerous. All combat aircraft of the luftwaffe are immobilized, for example, and all bomb and ammunition dumps are dealt with by bomb disposal squads.

New Shirtwaister



By ANNE ADAMS

Look trim and efficient, feel cool as crisp lettuce, in a shirtwaist dress, Pattern 4529. Yoke is extended to form smart cap sleeves.

Pattern 4529 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16 requires 2¾ yards 39-inch fabric. Effective button trim.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

WILL LAST FOREVER

A manufacturing firm in Glasgow plans to put on sale after the war spun glass lighter wicks which will last forever. They are being manufactured now but all supplies are going to troops in the Far East and to the navy.

THE *BEST* WAY TO KILL FLIES

—a 10c package of WILSON'S FLY PADS will kill more flies than $5.00 worth of any other fly killer! The old reliable way for 65 years. Use WILSON'S FLY PADS today!



STOP MILK LOSSES with STANCO Livestock spray

Biting flies and insects can cut your milk production—and your profits! Stanco Livestock Spray stops all that—repels flies, mosquitoes and other insect pests—keeps cows quiet during milking—more than pays for itself in extra milk profits!

Stanco Livestock Spray is both a good repellent and a long lasting spray. Use it to protect your milk production.

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship .. 7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle .. .. 11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills .. .. 3.00 p.m.
Michichi .. .. 3.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Wednesday, July 25, 1945.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.50½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.49
3 c.w.	.48½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.46½
2 feed	.44
3 feed	.43
Barley—	
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.63¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.63¾
1 feed	.62¾
2 feed	.61¾
3 feed	.61¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	1.27½
3 c.w.	1.22½
4 c.w.	1.01¼

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.10
No. 2 Northern	1.07
No. 3 Northern	1.05
No. 4 Northern	1.00
No. 5 Wheat	.95
No. 6 Wheat	.91
Feed Wheat	.89

AN OPPORTUNITY
around Youngstown, Hanna, and Veteran.
One of the nation's largest companies, catering principally to farmers' needs, is ready to place a valuable contract, which should mean complete independence for a man fortunate enough to have the following qualifications: Character record, that will withstand investigation; and proven ability to efficiently manage both himself and his own business. Financial status or age are not extremely important, but a car is necessary. Write the advertiser, P.O. Box 2216, Winnipeg, Man.

wegian fjord. When he thunders "No," there is a strength and finality about it that many a Nazi has learned to respect. Beneath his rugged and towering exterior, there is a smouldering fire which flares up unexpectedly and as suddenly turns to crackling humor.

In an interview published recently, Bishop Fjellbu describes how the Norwegian Church led and inspired the united resistance to the Nazi occupation. He and his wife were ordered to a concentration camp by the Quisling police, but escaped across the border to Sweden.

The Bishop, in concluding, challenges the church to take the lead in reconstruction: "I am quite sure that the Oxford Group has given our Norwegian church a good part of the spiritual life force which has made the Church able for the struggle. It has taught us to share and get together in quite a new way. So when the Germans came, we all united to fight them and stopped our quarrels with each other.

"We have been fighting more than an armed enemy. The opposition comes from those who refuse to accept Christian moral standards. The Church has led our people's fight, and now speaks for the nation. The Oxford Group came to us as John the Baptist and called us to fight evil.

"I have told several statesmen that we need John the Baptists today. We must not have illusions about the future. A lot of those leading nations are secularizing all of life. The moral standard of today is very low. In occupied countries we see how war has disturbed the moral life.

"In such days, we must tell the leaders and the people that unless there is a change of heart in us all the world will go direct to hell. And if, in politics, those who try to govern do it without morals, they will go to hell with the whole of civilization. This moral war must be won."

—*Pull Together Canada Press Service.*

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor
THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1945

RECONSTRUCTION—CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY
3. THE CHURCH

Bishop Arne Fjellbu is a great rock of a man. The wind and ice of his northern homeland have lined and weathered his face like a jutting cliff of a Nor-

Local and District

R. S. Sargent spent a few days in Calgary last week.

• • •

Rosemary Sprouse is visiting at the home of Mrs. Murray.

• • •

Mrs. John Dmytruk was a business visitor to Calgary on Friday of last week.

• • •

The Women's Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion local will meet in the Armoury on Saturday evening, July 28th, at 9:30 p.m.

• • •

Mrs. E. Dandridge, of Birtle, Manitoba, is visiting in Delia, the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. B. Dunlop.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Leckie left Morrin by rail on Wednesday of last week, on a visit to relatives in Edmonton and the vicinity.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Mackay, of Melville, Sask., are spending two weeks' vacation at the home of their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Milne.

• • •

Vera Grant, daughter of Thomas and May Grant, is very ill in Niagara Falls Hospital, after undergoing an operation for a ruptured appendix.

• • •

No rain had fallen up to Tuesday of this week in the village area since the storm of Saturday, July 14th. Hot weather continues, the temperature reaching a high of 93 degrees on Saturday last, the heat wave being accompanied by a strong, hot wind from the west. This continued drouth has put an end to all prospects of a good vegetable garden year in the district.

• • •

On Wednesday evening, July 18th, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Canadian Legion local, sponsored a free dance, with ladies bringing lunch for the service men. A large crowd attended, and the dance continued until approximately 3:00 a.m. During the lunch hour Major Newman paid tribute to the Delia boys for their part in the present conflict, which was responded to by Clayton Aitken, a veteran of two wars. The McCallum boys were recalled various times after their rendering of a comic song. Miss Mabel Smith sang, "Sentimental Journey," while Miss Priscilla Murray contributed "Dreams." Among the service men present were some going to the Pacific, and others either discharged or invalided out. A collection was made to defray expenses.

"Time Bombs"

Don't steal your neighbor's good name. Help him make one.

• • •

The right temperature at home is maintained by warm hearts, not by hot heads.

• • •

A bitter tongue can "burn up" more people than an incendiary bomb.

• • •

The best leaders are the men who follow the best principles.

• • •

A change of heart will do more to cure a nation's ills than any change of system.

• • •

The mind is like a parachute. It works best when it's open.

• • •

As for the future, unless we raise our moral standards there is no use raising our hopes.

Sawfly Resistant Wheat

Sawfly resistant wheat developed at the Swift Current experimental farm is being propagated on 75 acres of irrigated land in the Coaldale district this season. A. W. Platt, cerealist of the Swift Current farm and one of the breeders of the new wheat, has looked over the field at Coaldale and was pleased to see that a good crop was in prospect. He told the Lethbridge Herald that the originators of this new variety of wheat were confident that they had a good quality bread grain and one that would withstand the sawfly. However, he said that in so far as the quality of the flour for bread the wheat would produce was concerned the final verdict will have to be awaited until enough grain is grown commercially and entered in milling and baking channels.

Mr. Platt hinted that out of the experiments which had been conducted had emerged another variety of wheat which might prove to be one of the best ever developed for bread making, and at the same time be sawfly resistant.

The Weed Menace

In fighting perennial weeds on the farm, cultivate about once every two weeks and not to deeply. This is the advice of H. J. Mather, provincial supervisor of weed control. At one time it was thought best to cultivate whenever any green growth appeared. It is now considered most effective to delay cultivation until some regrowth has taken place.

Convention Ban Extended

An order extending the Government's ban on conventions and similar meetings beyond July 20 has been announced by the Prices Board. Continued heavy movement of troops returning from overseas, required the action. The board also moved to spare hotel congestion in areas where demands are extremely heavy for military purposes. Meetings involving rail, bus or air travel by less than 50 persons are exempt.



RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 26, 27, 28, and 29. All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time.

THURSDAY, JULY 26

6:00 p.m. Drama.
6:30 p.m. Alouette Quartet.
7:00 " Bing Crosby Music Hall.
7:30 " Music from the Pacific.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Chalet Concert.
9:00 " Drama.
9:30 " The Copacabana Orchestra.
10:00 " BBC Newsreel.
10:15 " London Letter.
10:30 " Songs in the Night.
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.

FRIDAY, JULY 27

6:00 " Merchant Navy Show.
6:30 " Len Hopkins' Orchestra.
7:00 " Waltz Time.
7:30 " Johnny Home Show.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Eventide.
9:00 " Soliloquy.
9:30 " Vancouver Playhouse.
10:00 " BBC News Reel.
10:15 " The People Ask.
10:30 " Dance Orchestra
11:00 " CBC News and News Commentary.

SATURDAY, JULY 28

6:00 p.m. Ici L'on Chante.
6:30 " Tanglewood Festival.
7:30 " Prairie Schooner.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:30 " Leicester Sq. to Broadway.
9:00 " Service Centre Orchestra
9:30 " Two-Piano Team.
10:05 " Dance Orchestra.
10:30 " Celeste et Valentin.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, JULY 29

6:00 p.m. The Francis Langford Show.
6:30 " Week-End Review.
7:00 " Radio Folio.
7:30 " Album of Familiar Music.
8:00 " CBC National News.
8:15 " Clement Q. Williams.
8:30 " Sunday Night Show.
9:00 " The Choristers.
9:30 " Sunday Salon.
10:30 " Vesper Hour.
11:00 " CBC News.
11:15 " Canadian Yarns.

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MEN FOR HOME BUILDING MUST BE SECURED

Home building is highly essential to overcome pressing housing shortages, and to provide dwellings for the Forces as discharged.

Shortages of workers for building homes and for producing the building materials are threatening to impede Canada's program for the construction of 50,000 homes as soon as possible.

All men experienced in home building or in producing building materials, who are not now working in either of these industries, are urged to apply to the nearest office of the National Employment Service immediately.

Men experienced at home building or producing supplies, if now in other essential work, will be given permits to work at jobs which will assist the house building program.

All men, not now at house building nor producing supplies, who can fill a job in this program, are urged to answer this call.

Apply at once at the nearest office of the National Employment Service.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
HUMPHREY MITCHELL, Minister of Labour
A. MacNAMARA, Deputy Minister of Labour
46-W-41E



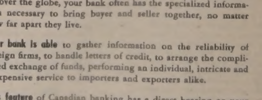
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